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FOURTEEN PAGES - ONE RIYAL

## King meets President of Sudan

RIYADH, March 16 (SPA) — King Khalid Saturday met President Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan and his delegation. Crown Prince Fahd received the Sudanese leader upon arrival here from Mecca where he performed lesser pilgrimage. Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman, and other senior officials also were at the airport to receive the president.

After a short rest at the airport, Prince Fahd escorted President Numeiri to Al-Maathar Palace to meet the King.

Saturday night Prince Fahd hosted the Sudanese president to dinner attended by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and a number of princes and senior officials.

On his departure from Jeddah airport after performing the Umrah (minor pilgrimage), President Numeiri was seen off by Acting Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, Jeddah District Commissioner Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Sudairi, the head of royal protocol in Jeddah Abdul Aziz Gokhdar, and other officials, as well as the staff of the Sudanese embassy.

## Ties with Sanaa excellent—Sultan

JEDDAH, March 16 (SPA) — Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan said Saudi Arabian-North Yemen relations are excellent. *Al-Bilad* quoted him Sunday saying that relations between the two countries are extremely good.

Prince Sultan said unbridled and baseless misinformation was being spread by some news agencies to split the ranks of brotherly Arab states and the fraternal love of their peoples.

Meanwhile in Sanaa, South Ambassador to North Yemen Sheikh Trad Al Harethi conferred with Minister of Education Muhammad Al Khadem Al Wajidi.

## Sees Israeli attack

## Hussein speaks of EEC bid

BEIRUT, March 16 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan says he hopes the European community will undertake a Middle East peace initiative because he believes there is a chance Israel might attack the Arabs to create new conditions in the region.

The king said in an interview published here Sunday by the English language weekly magazine, *Monday Morning*, that he hoped a European initiative could influence U.S. policy toward the Arabs.

Commenting on French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's talks in Amman a week ago, the king said it was obvious that France would be discussing the political situation in the Middle East with its partners in the community and "I hope that this may develop into a position that will be taken jointly by the time and an initiative begun before too long. The sooner the better."

The king added that "positive results of the type sought by the world as a whole have not come through. Hence, Europe's move."

Asked if there were a chance of an Israeli pre-emptive strike, he said: "I believe the chances are there. Israel did create such conditions through aggression in the past."

"I hope that they would be very careful in Lebanon, that they would avoid giving Israel the opportunity to use her military might once again, thereby forcing the world to address itself to new realities."

Israel invaded southern Lebanon two years ago but withdrew after the deployment of a 600-man U.N. peace force.

Referring to President Giscard d'Estaing's



NUMEIRI IN RIYADH: King Khalid (right) talks with Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri who arrived in Riyadh Saturday on a short visit to the Kingdom. Crown Prince Fahd is seen at left during the talks.

## Afghan Muslims kill 200 Soviets in Ghazni

ISLAMABAD, March 16 (AP) — An Afghan freedom fighter group claimed Sunday it has killed 200 Soviet troops in clashes in the southeast province of Ghazni.

The Harkate Inqilabi Islami (Movement for Islamic Revolution) said in a statement issued at Peshawar, 100 miles northwest of Islamabad that the fighters also destroyed six Soviet tanks and shot down three military aircraft in the clashes at Rabata in Ghazni.

It said a large number of tanks had been sent to surround the area and crush the Muslims, and some paratroopers also landed at Rabata, but a number of them were captured along with 100 small arms, five machine guns and a quantity of ammunition.

The statement said six Muslims were killed in the clashes.

In another clash in southwestern Nimroze province, the fighters said they killed one Soviet officer and 30 troops and captured three Soviet soldiers.

The statement also said there has been considerable fighting in the eastern province of Pakitia, on the Pakistani border.

In the Razmak area of Pakitia, the fighters said they attacked the positions of Afghan

government troops and shot down nine military aircraft and 12 helicopters. They said these aircraft had been used for seven hours of bombing of Muslim strongholds.

The statement said the freedom fighters set a Soviet jeep on fire, killing six occupants. It said three Muslims were killed in these clashes.

The group said, "As a result of Soviet bombing and other atrocities, 300,000 Afghan citizens had to leave their houses while 41,000, including women and children were killed."

No confirmation of these claims was available from independent sources.

In a separate statement, another group, the Hizbe Islami (Islamic Party) said 300,000 persons have been arrested in Afghanistan since the Communists came to power in April 1978. The group said that 400 of those are in the Jalalabad jail, but that it was not known whether they were dead or alive.

The Brussels-based International Association of Democratic Lawyers reported Saturday it has sent eight-member fact-finding mission to Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Members are Palestinian lawyer Muhammad Ibrahim Al Shaer, Algerian lawyer Amar Bentoumi, Indian lawyer Niloufer Bhagwat, Austrian lawyer Evelyn Durmayr, West German professor Norman Paech, Finnish judge Helge Rottu and Belgian judge Christian Wettink.

The mission started on March 6.

Meanwhile, Afghanistan's government demanded Saturday that the United States hand over CIA files on former Afghan president Hafizullah Amin, who was killed during the Soviet military intervention here last December.

A Kabul radio broadcast monitored in Washington said a memorandum sent to the U.S. embassy in Kabul noted that Amin was president of the Afghan Students Association in the United States. It wanted to know about "cooperation and relations of Hafizullah Amin with some U.S. circles, particularly those connected with the CIA."

A U.S. official, who asked not to be named, said he did not know if the memorandum had actually been received, but that the Afghans had asked for such information before. He called the request "Nonsense" and "silly."

He said Amin had studied in the United States at Columbia University and had been active in Afghan student politics. According to the memo, he was in the United States as a student in 1957 and again between 1962 and 1964.

"The relevant officials of that country," the memorandum says, "have sufficient information at their disposal about his national and anti-Afghan activities, and are informed of his contacts and links with CIA officials and espionage centers."

The memo also asks for information and documents about "the murder of the late Nur Muhammad Taraki," who was Amin's predecessor. It says Amin murdered him.

## PLO aide, Jordan resume talks

AMMAN, March 16 (R) — The head of the Palestine Liberation Organization's Political Department, Farouk Kaddoumi, continued his talks on the Arab situation with Jordanian officials here Sunday. PLO officials said.

Kaddoumi, who arrived here Saturday from Damascus called on King Hussein and officials said their talks dealt with the Palestinian issue, the situation in the world and Jordanian-PLO relations.

Their talks also covered the results of French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's recent tour of five Arab states, including Jordan, during which he advocated the Palesti-

nians' right to self-determination.

The officials said King Hussein and Kaddoumi also reviewed possible steps to win further support for Palestinian rights on an international level.

He is expected Sunday to see Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Qassem and Prime Minister Sbarif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

According to the officials Kaddoumi's talks with Sbarif and Qassem are likely to deal with how best Jordan and the PLO can extend support to the people on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to enable them to withstand the Israeli occupation.

## Arafat, S. Lebanese leader to end rifts

BEIRUT, March 16 (AP) — Palestinian commando leader Yasser Arafat and Lebanese Shiite Muslim leader Hussein Hussein have agreed to resolve their difference and resume "brotherly relations," the commando-run news agency Wafa reported.

Arafat's Farah commandos and Hussein's Amal fighters clashed last Wednesday with mortars and machine guns at the Beirut suburb of Quzai, killing at least three and wound-

ing more than eight.

Amal is a Shiite Muslim organization and Fatah is the Palestine Liberation Organization's major commando group. What caused the clash was never revealed.

"The two sides agreed to set up joint committees to foil all conspiracies designed to break Palestinian-Lebanese unity and divide the brothers of the long path of struggle," Wafa quoted the two leaders as pledging in a joint statement.

## Demonstrate for peace

## Israelis oppose settlements

TEL AVIV, March 16 (Agencies) — More than half of the Israeli public opposes the settlement of Jews in the Palestinian city of Hebron in the occupied West Bank, according to a poll published Sunday.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cabinet on Sunday again postponed action on the controversial plan.

The Hebron issue, which has reportedly caused deep splits among Begin's ministers, has been on the agenda for five weeks since the cabinet approved in principle moving Jewish settlers into Hebron.

But the controversy has been superseded by other matters, and on Sunday, Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naor said, the cabinet spent its entire session discussing pay demands of Israeli teachers who are threatening to strike.

The *Haaretz* newspaper published the poll by the Public Opinion Research Institute showing that the majority of Israelis oppose settling Jews in Hebron.

On the 1,200 adults asked the question "do you favor or oppose settling Jews in buildings in the city of Hebron?" 52.7 per cent opposed the move and 35.8 per cent favored it. The rest had no opinion.

The plan to move Jews into Hebron, a city of 50,000 Palestinians 20 miles south of Jerusalem, sparked condemnations from Egypt, the United States and the United Nations. On Saturday night several thousand Israelis demonstrated in three cities against the move, urging the government to spend money earmarked for West Bank settlements on housing inside Israel.

But Begin's cabinet claimed in February that Israel has the right to settle anywhere in the occupied Arab territory, which includes the West Bank and Hebron. Begin is now under pressure from right-wing Israelis to carry out the Hebron move.

The extremist Gush Emunim settlement movement wants to move into several Hebron houses by and threatens to take action without government approval.

"There is a limit to our patience," said Rabbi Moshe Levinger of Kiryat Arba, a large Jewish settlement on the outskirts of Hebron.

Two weeks ago, the United Nations Security Council voted for all the settlements, including those in east Jerusalem, to be dismantled.

Industry Minister Gideo Parr said on television he doubted the government would decide on Hebron.

He is a member of the liberal party whose four members of the cabinet decided last week to vote against allowing Jews to settle in Hebron.

They are joined by Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who has stated his opposition several times, and the three ministers of the moderate Democratic movement headed by deputy Prime Minister Yigal Yadin.

Earlier Sunday thousands of demonstrators in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa on Saturday protested a government decision to settle Jews in Hebron.

About 2,500 demonstrators, by police estimate, demanded that the government allocate funds headed for West Bank settlement to housing rehabilitation in Israel. They carried signs saying, "don't destroy hope for peace," and "build neighborhoods, not settlements."

The government also is faced with resolving a teachers' strike which disrupted the education system last week.

## Israel prohibits Arab mayors from pro-Palestine meetings

TEL AVIV, March 16 (R) — Two mayors of towns in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of Jordan have been refused permission by the Israeli military government to attend pro-Palestinian meetings in the United States and Canada, a military spokesman said.

Nablus Mayor Bassem Shaka and Hithoul Mayor Muhammad Milhem were informed they may not travel to a Palestine Human Rights Campaign meeting in the U.S. and a meeting of the Arab Union in Toronto.

The spokesman said the mayors would not be allowed abroad as long as they refused to discuss their problems with the military government.

"We say they should work out their towns' difficulties with us before they go abroad and slander us. But they say they receive orders from the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) not to hold such discussion with us,"

the spokesman said.

Both mayors are known supporters of the PLO. Mayor Shaka was almost expelled by the military government last year but was allowed to stay when he promised the military authorities to restrict himself to municipal affairs.

Mayor Shaka was also refused permission to visit the Libyan capital of Tripoli with which Nablus has a twin-city agreement.

Meanwhile, about 60 Palestinian high school students in the occupied West Bank rioted Saturday in a dispute over grades on their Jordanian matriculation examinations, a West Bank military spokesman said.

The strikers mobbed the office of the education ministry in Ramallah, near Jerusalem, and destroyed furniture and equipment. They dumped files in the street, doused them with kerosene and burned them. Israeli troops broke up the riot.

The spokesman said the riot was the result of a dispute between local test scores and Jordanian education authorities, who complain that the grades of the West Bank students are too high. The Israeli military government, in force in the West Bank since Israel occupied the area in 1967, administers the Jordanian tests.

## Syrian planes draw fire from Beirut gunners

BEIRUT, March 16 (AP) — Two Syrian MiG-Fighters overflew Beirut Sunday, drawing anti-aircraft ground fire by Palestinian gunners who apparently thought the warplanes were Israeli.

The Soviet-built Syrian jets then vanished abruptly, witnesses reported.

The brief overflight coincided with a mass rally east of Beirut where Palestinian commandos and Lebanese nationalist gunmen commemorated the death of nationalist leader Kamal Jumblatt three years ago.

Taken units of rifle-toting Palestinians and nationalist marched during the rally.

Meanwhile, Israeli warplanes reconnoitered southern Lebanese regions and were driven away by ground fire, local residents reported.



Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali

## Islamic Bank announces resolutions

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 16 — The Islamic Development Bank Sunday released the resolutions adopted at the fourth annual meeting of the Board of Governors held in Jeddah March 11 and 12. Each governor is either a minister or deputy minister of finance.

Foremost among the governors' activity was the admittance of Gambia, Maldives, Comoros Islands and Djibouti, boosting membership in the IDB to 40 countries.

But the governors suspended the membership of Egypt, following the resolution of the ministers of foreign affairs at the Organization of the Islamic Conference meeting at Fez on May 16, 1979. The Fez resolution stipulated that Egypt be suspended from the OIC, of which the IDB is a junior body.

The governors also approved the bank's audited statement of accounts for 1399H (1978-79) and ratified an agreement for cooperation between the IDB and the Economic Community for West Africa (CEAO). The members of the CEAO are Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta, Niger, Senegal and the Barbary Coast.

The governors decided to deposit half of the net revenues from deposits in international banks into a Special Reserve Account, and half into a Special Assistance Account, beginning with revenues from 1399H and continuing each year.

Isa Al Ayyoub & Co. were appointed auditors for the IDB for the year 1400H.

Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali, a Saudi Arabian elected to a second five-year term as president of the bank. The governor from Sudan was elected chairman for 1400/1401, and the governors from Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates were elected vice chairmen.

The chairman and vice chairmen are automatically on the Procedures Committee for the fifth annual meeting. The governors from Syria, Pakistan and Senegal were elected to fill the other slots on the committee. Kharoum, Sudan was chosen as the site of the meeting.

The governors also thanked Saudi Arabia and the King and Crown Prince for assistance and support of the meeting.

The question of increasing the bank's capital was tabled until the Kharoum meeting. Addressing the opening session of the conference Dr. Ali has noted that the position of foreign trade among member states "needs careful study."

"The volume of trade among member states is insignificant at present. Total exports and imports among them represent six per cent and eight per cent respectively of total world exports and imports," Ali said.

He explained that most goods originating from member states go to third parties where they are packaged for re-export to another member country — with a large increase in costs to disadvantaged member states.



JEDDAH, — The director of Agriculture and Water for the Western Province, Assad Jamjoom, said the Jeddah Water Works now is pumping water to all sections of the city during peak water-demand periods. As a result of recent expansion of the pumping station capacity, 70,000 Jeddah homes now received daily service. The service will still become progressively better as the No. Four unit of the Jeddah desalination plant comes on line within the next two years. At that time total water output to the city will reach 85 million gallons. Jamjoom said this is enough to fulfill the needs of the people as well as the expansion of industry during the next five-year plan. (See story page 2)

## It's German Foodweek in Riyadh.

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## For water purification

## SR 147m contract signed

JEDDAH, March 16 (SPA) — Acting Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, chairman of sewage and water department, Saturday signed an SR147 million contract with a Saudi Arabian firm for building six sewage water purification plants. They will be completed in 14 months.

Three of the plants which will purify 24,000 cubic meters each of sewage water daily, are to be located along Jeddah's coast. The three others are to be built in side Jeddah with a capacity of 8,000 cubic meters daily each.

Meanwhile Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen met officials in charge of municipal affairs, health and traffic in the Western Region during a Saturday meeting at the governorate building.

The officials discussed improving the general outlook, of cities efficiency of health and environmental health services and coping with traffic difficulties in the region.

The discussion covered the phenomenon of over flowing sewage water in Jeddah and studies on new urban areas in Mecca and Jeddah. They considered awarding the studies to certain consultative companies.

In addition, projects presented to be allo-

cated to the next budget and companies to be invited to bid for sewage projects of the department's third five year development plan, were discussed. The projects include sewage water purification plants for Taif and other sewage and drainage networks.

The meeting was attended by Jeddah mayor Muhammad Said Farisi, Sheikh Assad Jamjoom, director general of water in the Western Region, Dr. Abbas Marzouk, director general of health in the Western Region, Col. Asaad Abdul Karim, Jeddah traffic director and other officials from Jeddah, Mecca and Taif.

Meanwhile, the board of the Sewage and Water Department of Riyadh met Saturday under its chairman, Prince Salman governor of Riyadh, during which they fixed the price of water to ice bar and mineral water factories at 75 Halaes (0.75 riyal) for one cubic meter.

They discussed providing water by tankers to areas where the water network has not been extended. The board agreed to invite companies to make designs for sewage water purification plants in Riyadh, and supervise work on sewage contracts.

It approved some financial and administrative measures including restricting services of the department's employees.

## At Sultan's request

## Singers enter competition

JEDDAH, March 16 — Seven eminent Saudi Arabian poets recently took part in a song-writing competition at the request of Prince Sultan, the minister of defense and aviation.

The contest initiated by the Institute of Technical Studies in Dhahran carried cash prizes for the winners, under the directives of

the minister.

The winning song will be awarded the first prize of SR 15,000 and the shield of the institute, and will be considered as the Song of the Institute. The second prize carries a cash award of SR 10,000 and the institute's flag. Other participants, who composed good songs, will be awarded SR 5,000 each in appreciation of their contribution.

## BRIEFS

ABU DHABI, March 16 (SPA) — President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahyan of the UAE received Sunday the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Abdul Al-Mohsin Al-Sudairi, Sunday. They discussed IFAD's achievements, future guidelines and promoting cooperation between the UAE and the fund in agricultural developments. Sudairi is here in a few days visit to the United Arab Emirates.

RIYADH, March 16 (SPA) — The Planning Ministry has begun a campaign to develop the civic sense of planning it was learned Sunday. The campaign includes the invitation of a number of university students to meet officials from the ministry who would explain to them the objectives of the Kingdom's development plan. The campaign is jointly organized with the Ministry of Defense and Aviation. Some 50 students from King Faisal University Saturday were received by Muhammad Mufri, the assistant deputy minister, who briefed them on the second development plan.

BAGHDAD, March 16 (SPA) — Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thanyan left here Saturday evening after delivering a message from King Khalid to President Saddam Hussein.

RIYADH, March 16 (SPA) — The "Week of National Industry" will be held

(May 21-28) to acquaint people with the country's national industry. A decision to this effect was reached here Saturday at a meeting of the Committee of the Week of National Industry under Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosabi. Factories will hold festivals during the week to popularize national industry.

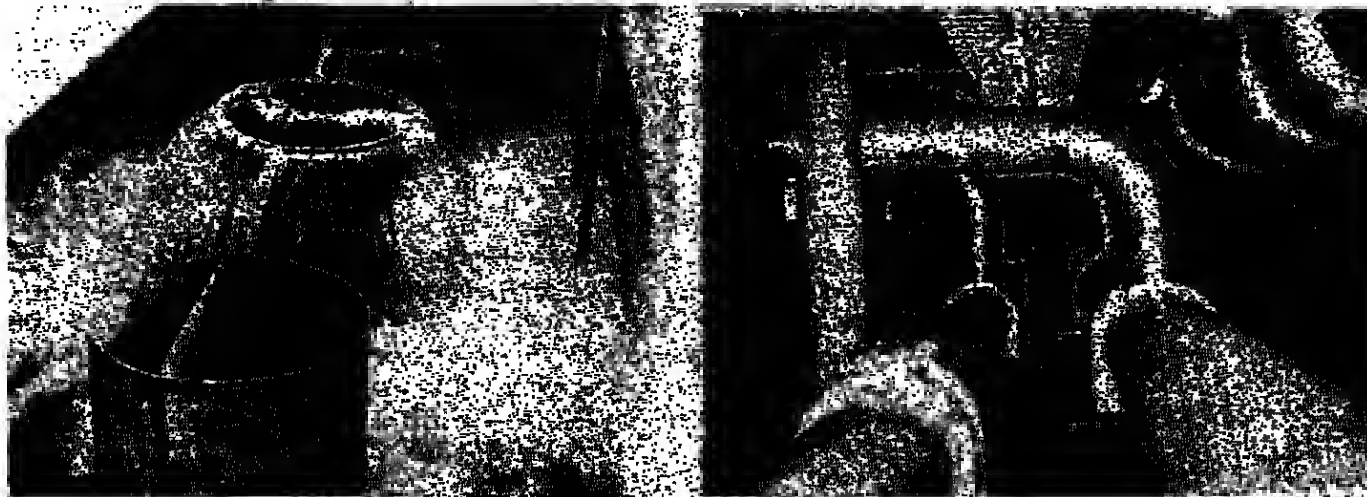
RIYADH, March 16 (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Sunday evening delivered a lecture at King Abdul Aziz University here on "The dimensions of the Information Game."

JEDDAH, March 16 (SPA) — The first book-exhibition sponsored by Saudia training, management and development division opened its doors Saturday evening. The training manager, Mr. Hassan Muhammad Tayeb, said that the exhibition which will show thousands of editions in all fields as well as a language lab, will be open to all Saudi nationals.

AMMAN, March 16 (SPA) — Minister of Endowments Kamel Al-Sharif has thanked Saudi Arabia for its genuine efforts that led to the success of the Conference of Ministers of Endowments and Islamic Affairs that wound up in Mecca Tuesday. He said that the conference's resolutions will contribute positively and effectively towards the fostering of Islamic solidarity for the welfare of Muslims all over the world.



CONTRACT SIGNING: Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen signing the contract for sewage plants to be built. Yahya Koshak, director general of the sewage and water department looks on.



WATER: (left) Water from Jeddah's desalination plant comes up through pipes and into a tank where it is mixed with lime-treated water from Wadi Khulays. The water is treated still further, moves to reservoirs and then is sent to the city by means of the pipes on the right. Director of Agriculture and Water Asad Jamjoom has plans to bring more water to Jeddah with the opening of No. four unit of the desalination plant

## 70,000 houses connected

## Pumping station increases water output

By Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, March 16 — Recent expansion of the Jeddah Water Works is providing more water for people and will help in meeting industrial needs, according to a local official.

Asad Jamjoom, director of agriculture and water for the Western Province, said the expansion of the Jeddah Water Works, which includes the addition of a second pumping station, six reservoirs, a chemical treatment facility plus the coming on line of the number four unit of the desalination plant will provide Jeddah with enough water to meet all its needs.

"With the fourth stage of the desalination plant going into operation in 15 months, Jeddah will receive 85 million gallons of water. This will permit the water we are now getting from Wadi Fatima to be used to irrigate the Wadi," Jamjoom said the converting of water from the Wadi to Jeddah has caused that productive area to be depleted, but with the full operation of the desalination plant, the water can be returned to making the Wadi fertile again.

Under the direction of Jamjoom, Jeddah's Water Works has improved to the point where it is able to supply water to the entire city at once. As recently as a month ago, the pumping station found it necessary to pump water to one-half of the city one day, and the other half the next day. And although the station is not yet able to pump 24-hours-a-day, it is able to pump water to the entire city during peak periods of demand.

There is now wide coverage of the whole city with some 1,800 kilometers of pipe line and approximately 70,000 house connections to distribute the treated water to the consumers.

At present just under 40,000 cubic meters per day comes to Jeddah from Wadi Fatima through the reservoirs at km 14 Mecca Road by a gravity method of pumping. Approximately 25,000 cubic meters comes from Wadi Khulays and around 100,000 cubic meters from the Desalination Plant is pumped to the city from the Conditioning plant.

The increase output is a result of the recent additions to the pumping station. The plan of the Ministry is to gradually reduce the need for water from Wadi Fatima and Wadi Khulays by increasingly using water from the desalination plant of the Saline Water Conversion Corporation until desalination provided the greater part of the supply.

Presently there are 20 main pumps in the pumping stations. The machines are driven electrically and have back-up systems in case of power failure. Six or seven of the pumps run at one time and put out 700,000 cubic meters of water per hour. The water is treated to ensure safety and palatability before being pumped to the city.

Then the desalinated water arrives at the conditioning plant, it goes into a mixing chamber where it is combined with lime water, carbon dioxide and caustic soda as required. It is then disinfected with chlorine and finally blended with the hard water from Wadi Khulays to give a non-corrosive water of moderate hardness, good in taste and hygienic. The process the water goes through is carefully examined at each step by a pro-

cessor in a main control room.

In addition, Ministry chemists check water samples daily to ensure the chemical make-up is up to World Health Organization Standards, which it often exceeds according to one official.

An integral part of the city's water network is the water tower at Khozan Palace. Eventually as the water output is increased and pressures are higher the water pressure will electronically control the activation of pumps at the water station. This will provide an automatic method in which to maintain a certain level of water output from the station.

Presently the Ministry is able to pump more water to the city than it takes in as a result of eight reservoirs that contain 20,000 cubic meters of water. During the night, when demand is low, the station pumps water into

the reservoirs and uses it the following day to back up consumer demand. There also has been a new booster pumping station constructed near the University to provide extra pressure to the water coming from the conditioning plant to the higher parts of the city.

The pumping station has made giant strides in providing water and will continue to do so, but there are still problems the Ministry faces. One is that no matter how clean the Ministry makes the water, they pump it to some houses where the water then enters unsanitary containers, one Ministry official said. The solution to this is to have regulations and laws to require sanitary fittings in houses. Yet, the official added that Jeddah has grown so fast it still needs to develop. "And this situation is bound to change with time."

## Saudi radio broadcasts around world

JEDDAH, March 16 (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Sunday said he was pleased to see that Saudi broadcasts were now relayed to all parts of the world.

During a meeting with Jeddah Radio officials, the minister commended the progress in Jeddah broadcasts and asked everyone to dedicate further efforts to render still better service to the listeners in the Kingdom and abroad.

Dr. Yamani said the aim behind the merger of Jeddah and Riyadh broadcasts was to concentrate on the programs for the greater benefit of the listener.

During an open discussion attended by the Director of Jeddah Radio and other heads of department, the minister showed interest in such views that served the interests of broadcasting through a reinforcement of the programs or making Saudi skill available in the field of broadcasting.

The meeting was held within the context of periodical gatherings to discuss ways and means to boost the broadcasting activity in the Kingdom.

## Gas factory inaugurated in Dammam

DAMMAM, March 16 (SPA) — Acting Governor of the Eastern Province Prince Muhammad ibn Fahd Al-Jilwi opened the new industrial gas factory here Sunday.

Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosabi, who attended the inaugural function, said that with every new factory "we march forward toward the construction of a strong economic base which is going to continue even after the depletion of the wells."

He said that Dammam's new industrial area will be completed within the next few weeks. Another one in Hofuf will also be ready very soon, while work on the Jubail projects will begin this year, he added.

Algosabi said a number of contracts have been signed for the operation of Jubail projects, adding that the remaining ones will be signed within the next couple of months. He said that all the industrial programs envisaged in the second five-year development plan have been completed without any shortcomings.

Speaking on the occasion, John McLean, representative of the Union Carbide Company, said he was happy to see the biggest industrial gas factory in the Kingdom dedicated in Dammam. He added that the factory would help businessmen making their work more effective and productive with the availability of oxygen, nitrogen and argon.

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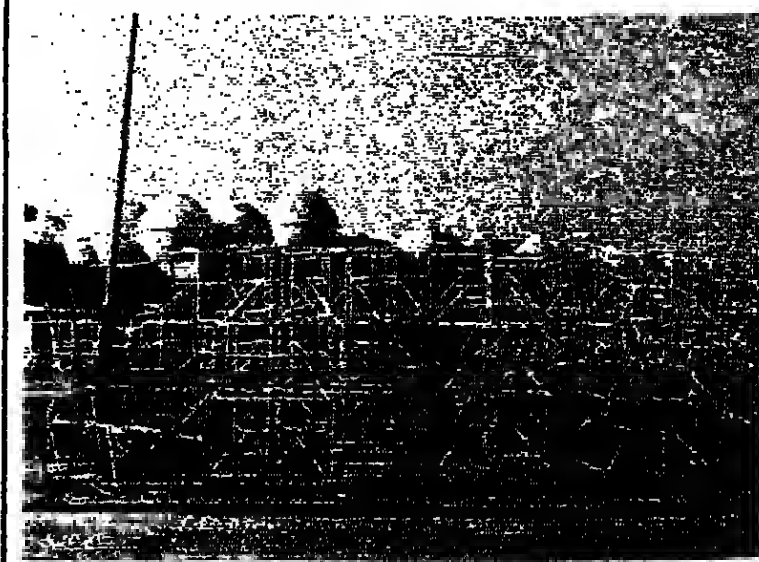
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مكتبة الامم



# Riyadh grant to Princeton gives boost to sciences

By Ted Robberson

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, March 16 — The recently signed agreement between Riyadh and Princeton universities, and the grant of \$5 million (SR16.85 million) to Princeton will go far to advance the development of life sciences, according to Princeton President William G. Bowen.

Riyadh University's grant to Princeton is said to be the largest single contribution to an American higher education institution by any Arab or oil-exporting country, and Bowen calls it "an extremely positive gesture."

He said the grant money will be designated for the modernization and expansion of Princeton's life sciences facilities and research programs. Bowen emphasized that the grant is not necessarily a direct result of an assistance agreement, nor are the two things necessarily connected with each other. "The discussions (about the grant) dated consistent with the agreement from beginning five years ago. We made it clear we wanted to help the University of Riyadh develop its life sciences program, but the grant and the agreement are separate in each other."

The agreement was signed March 2 by Bowen and Riyadh University President Mansour Al-Turki, and Bowen said it has two major objectives:

- 1) It will provide support for teaching and research in the life sciences at both universities, with the establishment of an international center for the study of life sciences.
- 2) The two universities will arrange a cooperative program between their life sciences departments. The exchange of experience, both of students and faculty members, is aimed to help improve and expand Riyadh University's life sciences program. Students in each faculty will be chosen to participate on the individual merit systems at each university.
- 3) The two universities will continue to hold discussions and joint consultations further expansion of their programs, with costs incurred being paid by Riyadh University.

Bowen said the agreement might be renewed in 1985.

The grant money, the first \$1 million (\$3.37 million) of which will go for improvements at Princeton's Moffett Biological Laboratory, will be transferred to Princeton during the next 12 months in \$1 million increments. The first payment was made when the agreement was signed, and the next payments will be made once every three years.

"We originally wrote a letter to the government of Saudi Arabia in 1975 proposing a cooperative program in the life sciences," Bowen said, discussing the history of the agreement. "The government chose the University of Riyadh to pursue the matter with us, but no other governmental discussions were involved."

November 1975, a delegation including Princeton trustee, an administrative vice president and the chairman of the Princeton Life Sciences department went to Riyadh to begin discussions about the assistance program. As discussions continued, a delegation of three scientists from Riyadh University visited Princeton in November 1978 to learn more about the school's life sciences program and discuss the ways in which an agreement could benefit the two schools.

Bowen said the agreement took so long to develop because exchange programs in the sciences on an international scale are not common. "This is a pioneering effort. The life sciences represent a new frontier for learning."

A unique aspect about the negotiations was a council of students, faculty and administrators at Princeton was consulted about the five-year negotiation period. Bowen said the executive committee of the Princeton University Life Sciences Council met ever since we began discussing the agreement. Their function essentially was to make the agreement a sensible and realistic one. They (the committee members) were very cooperative," Bowen said.

The agreement, which is part of a 50-member team in Riyadh, said, "We are pleased to know of the support of the University of Riyadh in furthering its teaching and research in the life sciences. Princeton looks forward to a cooperative relationship in these important areas."

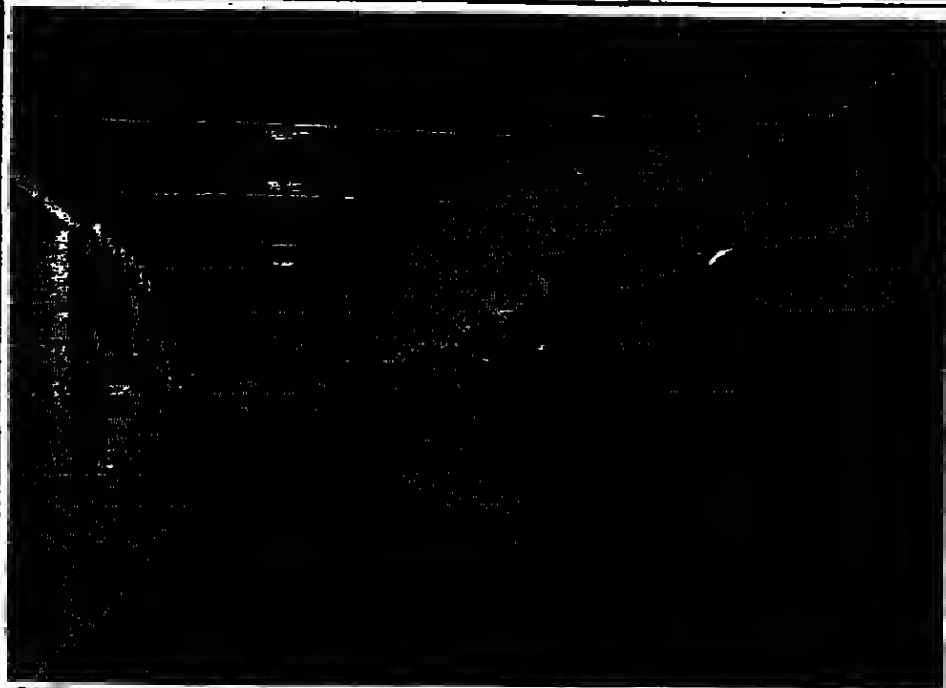
## WEATHER

Temperatures will drop slightly in the eastern and western regions. It will be moderate in the north and warm in the south region.

Clouds will hang over the western and northern highlands. The weather will be moderate and variable. They will be active in the southern and inland areas during sand haze. The weather will be moderate.

Maximum temperatures (maximum in centigrade)

34	21
30	22
32	19
27	21
32	19
31	16
31	27
22	05
19	04
23	09
39	19
25	11



SAUDI EXHIBIT: The Saudi exhibition was the largest at the March 5 symposium "Arab Countries, The Sea and Ocean" staged in Bordeaux, France. Dr. Fayed Badr, President and Chairman of the Saudi Ports Authority gave a major address.

## Piracy, smuggling, insurance hurt Saudi shipping growth

By a Staff Writer

Piracy, smuggling and unethically high rates charged by the insurance cartel are threatening shipping to Saudi Arabia, right in the midst of an expansion program that is allowing the Kingdom's ports to handle the increased traffic.

Saudi ports handled a projected 43.7



Dr. Fayed I. Badr

million tons of freight in 1979, an increase of 155 per cent over the 16.5 million tons handled in 1976. While no one is saying that this volume stands to be reduced by unethical or illegal acts, they are serious enough that Dr. Fayed Badr, President of the Saudi Ports Authority, remarked at the recent sea symposium in France: "Unless we act together — and act decisively — piracy will spread like cancer."

On smuggling, Badr added that, "the act of smuggling is heinous enough in any

circumstances but even more so when it threatens a whole way of life."

The fact that Lloyd's of London, the international insurance cartel, was able to charge war zone rates for Arabian Gulf vessels when the area was as peaceful as any other, Badr said "has only been possible because of the fact that Lloyd's exerts virtual world wide control over war risk insurance and thus are able to vary premiums as they please."

"I therefore appeal to all shipping nations in the world to use all their influence to prevent such opportunistic behavior in the future."

Notwithstanding such detriments to its waterborne trade, the Kingdom has achieved a miracle of expansion and modernization of its ports facilities, with more on the way, the widely acclaimed decongesting of Saudi Arabia's ports by the Badr-led Saudi Ports Authority was just a first step.

For instance, the 100 berths available at the ports of Jeddah, Dammam, Yanbu, Giza and Jubail in 1979 will soon be augmented to 136. Even more important than berths, however, is the cargo discharge rate. The Port Authority's target of 1,000 tons a day has been reached, and frequently exceeded.

To facilitate productivity, the Ports Authority has invested heavily in mechanization and standardization.

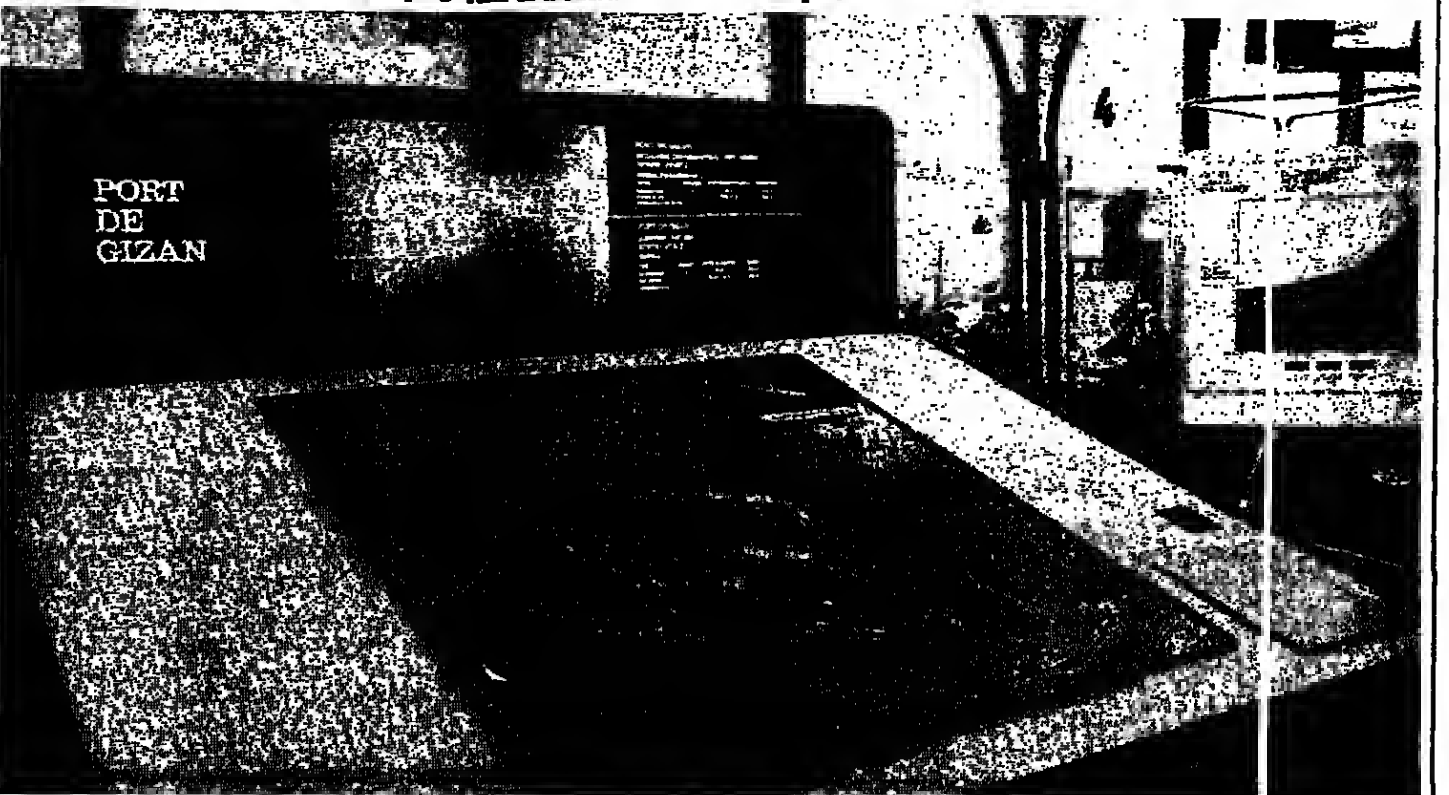
Mechanization, which implies capital intensive rather than labor intensive handling arrangements, has kept the cost of discharging cargo low. And standardization of machines has reduced the stocks of spare parts that had to be maintained as well as simplified administrative and training procedures.

Direct delivery of cargo to the consignee at the dock has helped to speed unloading, as has integrated stevedoring. Containerized cargo is playing an increasing role: estimates are that 80 per cent of all cargo could be containerized by 1982,

Sortie



THE LEADERS: Portraits of (L to R) Crown Prince Fahd, King Khalid, King Faisal and King Abdul Aziz reminded viewers of the guiding forces behind Saudi Arabia's program of modernization and development.



PORT DISPLAY: Several displays like the one above showed the modern features and design of major Saudi ports. The ports handled an estimated 43 million tons of freight in 1979.

compared to 20 per cent in 1978. Thus, Jeddah's container handling capacity is being increased to 500,000 for 1980, compared to 300,000 in 1978. Dammam will handle 520,000 compared to 200,000. The Kingdom's total capacity will be 1,293,000.

Meanwhile, administrative problems have been simplified through the issuance of a unified set of rules and regulations to apply in the whole Kingdom, governing vessels, port operation, safety and navigation. A unified tariff system is being drafted as well.

## Saudi Comment

By Hussein Ali Hussein  
Al Medina

I have seen television programs in many countries but nowhere have I found announcers like ours, who in presenting the program never crack a smile or show vitality. They are extremely serious in invariably all the programs they present. I sometimes wonder why this is the case with us.

The TV announcer is, in fact, a permanent guest of every family that sees him on the screen. Since this is the case, why doesn't he make good his entry into the homes of others with a smiling face and a cheerful deportment?

Smiling is an art, and anyone who wishes to make the media services, especially the television, his profession ought to perfect it. Except for the news reading, I think, an announcer must keep company with a cheerful smile while presenting any program.

We have yet to see an announcer who links sentences gracefully. What we get are outpourings that sound like a flowing tap. Announcers read the material in one stretch, especially those presented in the late evening programs.

What we need is an announcer who can link sentences smoothly and naturally right down to the finale. The smile is a perfect solution to the problem. My desire to see such an announcer is no less ardent than my wish to see still better programs on television.

### After camp fire

## Muslim league aids Biharis

By Ahmad Shaaban

MECCA, March 16 — The Muslim World League will give medical aid and tents to a Bihari refugee camp recently ravaged by fire in Bangladesh.

Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan ordered the league's medical team in Burmese refugee camps in Bangladesh to go temporarily to the Bihari camp to help the fire victims.

Sheikh Al-Harakan also urged Muslim countries to give aid and medical assistance to the victims through the league's Islamic Relief Fund.

The Biharis call themselves the "Pakistanis stranded in Bangladesh." They claim to be Pakistani nationals who were stranded in Bangladesh after the Indo-Pakistani war in 1971. They used to live and work in East Pakistan, now Bangladesh, but worked

against the secession of the province during the war. They now live in camps along the border with India, they are presently working for total repatriation to their home country. Negotiations are continuing between the Bangladesh government, for which they represent a burden, and the Pakistani government which contests their views. Their number is estimated at 600,000.

When Pakistan was created, Bihari Muslims opted to go to East Pakistan which was nearer.

India will not take them back in Bihar on the grounds that by going to East Pakistan in 1947 they lost their original nationality of their own free will. East Pakistan became Bangladesh, but the last passports they held were Pakistani.

Pakistan's view is that Biharis never belonged to (West) Pakistan's area, but always lived in Bihar or next to it in Bangladesh. They should remain there.

## Sindi inspects Riyadh airport

RIYADH, March 16 (SPA) — Sheikh Kamel Sindi, aide to the Minister of Defense and Aviation for aviation affairs, Sunday inspected the site of the new Riyadh Airport project.

Sheikh Kamel visited the computer center, the water purification plant, the main terminal, crushers plants, the warehouse, maintenance and operation areas, and the site of a hospital and housing compounds.

Work is underway to set up permanent utilities for the project in 33 separate contracts each worth SR160 million. Many of the support utilities have been completed including network for transport of supplies, the main road leading to the site and other internal roads, housing complexes,

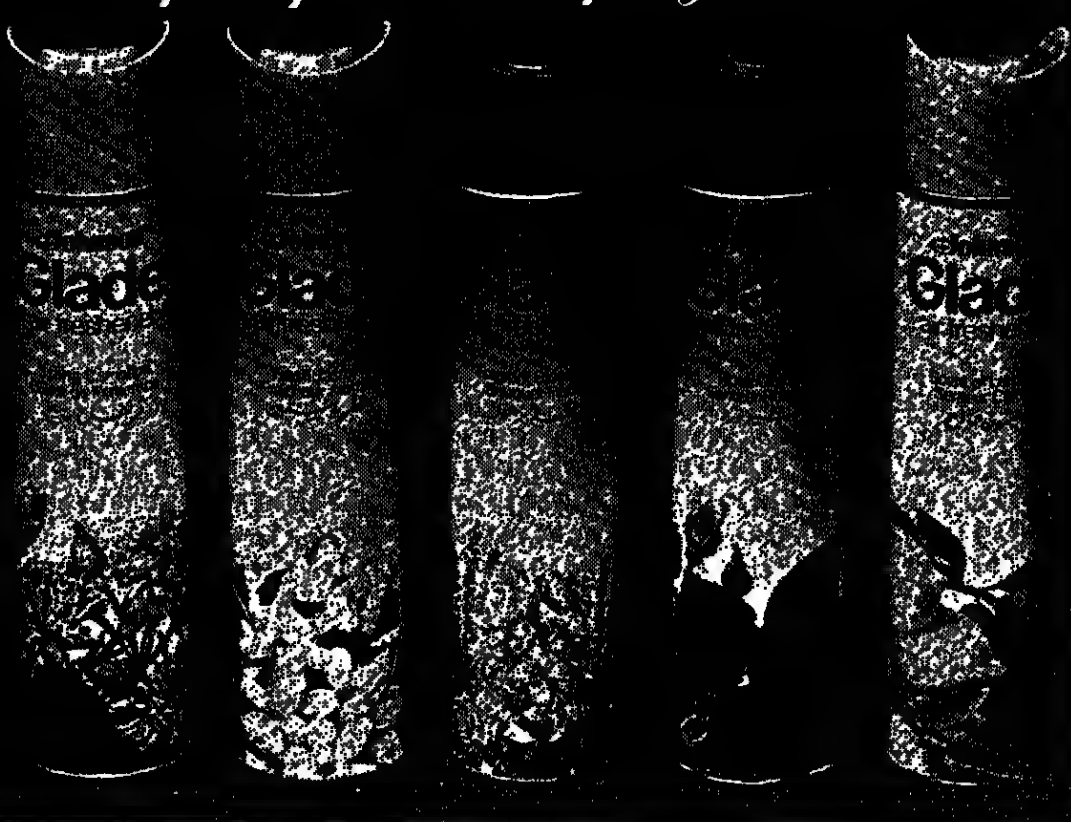
and asphalt and concrete factories.

A total of 12 projects for the permanent infrastructure and 23 contracts for the support infrastructure have so far been commissioned.

At present, 7,000 workers are busy on the project this number will be increased to 12,000 by 1981. The project also calls for completion of the permanent infrastructure in 1983. The experimental operation stage will start in August of the same year. So fourteen per cent of the project has been completed.

Sheikh Kamel was accompanied during his visit by Nasser Al-Assaf, the head of Civil Aviation, Ahmad Matar, Saudi's new manager, and Rumaih Mansour Al-Ramath, director general of Meteorology.

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Glade home perfume from

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Wax

General agent in Saudi Arabia  
BASAMH TRADING Co., Jeddah, Taif,  
Riyadh, Dammam.





### Reduced to half strength

## 50,000 desert Afghan army

By Shyam Bhatia

KABUL — March 16 (OFNS) — Like scores of others, an Afghan soldier deserted his post in Kabul last week after being asked by angry civilians whether he would be prepared to shoot his own mother.

The incident illustrates the dilemma for thousands of Afghan soldiers who must choose between loyalty to their own countrymen and their new Russian commanding officers.

Although the armed forces have not risen in revolt, desertions have become so common that the army's strength has been reduced by half to less than 50,000 men. Conscripted has been all but formally abandoned because draft dodging is so widespread.

Deserting is the only form of protest left for the armed forces, since any attempt at mutiny would be easily and quickly crushed by the Russians, who must now either find some way to stem the flow or increase the size of their own forces in Afghanistan.

When Russian troops first crossed into Afghanistan late last year, there was no substantial resistance from either the Afghan army or air force. Scattered fighting did break out among the men and officers of a division stationed in Badkshan, but that was all.

It was enough, however, for the Russians who have since tightened control over the Afghan army at the proven risk of alienating men and officers who might otherwise remain loyal to them.

The Russians' three-pronged strategy has been, in the first instance, to replace the top army and air force commanders with Afghan officers known for their

Communist Party affiliations.

The army Commander-in-Chief, Muhammad Yakub, was removed and replaced by Lt. Gen. Babajan. His air force counterpart, Col. Gulam Saki, was replaced by Lt. Col. Nazar Muhammad. Lt. Col. Allaudin, who commanded the Kabul-based 7th division, has not been seen since early January.

The Russians have also introduced the concept of "mixed" divisions. In practice this means that Afghan forces employed in the field are commanded by Russian officers aided by interpreters. In the air force, one or more aircraft are officered by Russians.

The third prong of the Russians' strategy has been to avoid using Afghan army units for crowd control. During last month's Kabul riots, it was soldiers of the Russian army, aided by armed local Communist cadres, who fired on protesting civilians. Afghan soldiers were on standby, but were never used.

Beside these preliminary measures, a Soviet army intelligence team has begun the huge task of screening all other officers and men. They are being asked to pledge their loyalty to the Bahrak Karmal government by joining the Afghan Communist Party. Those who refuse are sent to political education classes.

Faced with that prospect, many desert and join the long refugee trail to Pakistan. The more adventurous join the local bands of guerrillas, for whom they are prize assets, especially if they bring their weapons with them.

Some of the Kalashnikovs in guerrilla hands are a testament to those soldiers who prefer to fight with their own people rather than against them.

### To encounter Israeli aggression

## Lebanon okays defense policy

BEIRUT, March 16 (Agencies) — The Lebanese government has approved a defense policy it intended to save the country against "Israel's expansionist and aggressive ambitions."

An official statement issued Saturday after a cabinet meeting chaired by President Elias Sarkis said the policy was "aimed in particular at resisting Israeli occupation in South Lebanon and restoring its status."

Other aims were listed as safeguarding Lebanon against "Israel's expansionist and aggressive ambitions and adhering to the (Lebanese-Israeli) armistice agreement" concluded in 1948.

In what was taken to be a reference to troubled southern Lebanon, where Israeli-backed rightist militias have set up their own "free state" in a 10-kilometer wide border area, the statement said the government would also seek to extend state authority to all parts of the country.

The statement also called for "strengthening ties with sister Syria in view of the

privileged relations between the two states."

Syria maintains an estimated 30,000-man strong peace-keeping force in Lebanon under an Arab League mandate.

The government also said it wanted to "help the Palestinian people enjoy their right to self-determination" and rejected any plans to settle Palestinians on Lebanese soil.

Meanwhile, U.N. Assistant Secretary General Brian Urquhart arrived Saturday and held talks with Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros on the situation in southern Lebanon.

"My mission is strictly exploratory and I have no concrete proposals about the southern Lebanon situation," Urquhart said after his meeting with Boutros.

Boutros said the U.N. envoy was to take a fresh look at the situation, with a view to finding ways of facilitating the entry of Lebanese army forces into the southern region.

Urquhart said at the airport that during his current Middle East tour he would also inspect U.N. forces in Syria and Israel.

## Israel proposes speeding up Palestinian autonomy talks

TEL AVIV, March 16 (AP) — Israel is proposing to speed up the three-way talks on Palestinian autonomy by holding full negotiating sessions every week, a senior Israeli official said Sunday.

The source, who declined to be identified, said Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who heads the Israeli delegation, cabled his Egyptian and American counterparts last Friday proposing that they meet several times a week in "a concerted effort from today to try advance the process with the utmost effort."

There was no official response yet from either country, the source said. But Israel radio reported that the Egyptian delegation head, Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil, was cool toward the idea, and wanted to continue the negotiations on the lower level of "working groups."

Until now, the working groups, dealing with specific issues like powers of the Palesti-

nian self-government, legal and economic problems, have produced reports for the ministers to discuss.

The negotiations began last May with a one-year target date for setting up a Palestinian autonomous administration in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Meeting roughly twice a month, the negotiators have made little progress. Many observers feel the entire Camp David peace process could be endangered if the May 26 deadline passes without agreement. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said last week a "new situation" would arise if agreement is not reached by then.

The Israeli officials said Tel Aviv refused to recognize May 26 as a final deadline, but added, "We're determined to progress the talks. We're ready to put our ministers at the disposal of the talks several days a week. It's a major effort on our part."

## Syria can mobilize one million, Assad says

DAMASCUS, March 16 (R) — President Hafez Assad of Syria has said his country could mobilize one million troops to counter Israel.

Assad gave the figure in a speech Saturday to a Congress of the teachers' union which ended Saturday night with a decision to arm teachers throughout the country to crush opposition to the government here.

The resolution followed similar announcements during the week by workers, peasants, craftsmen and young people made against the background of widespread unrest and anti-government demonstrations in northern and central Syria.

In his speech, Assad declared "Syria's population has exceeded nine million and is approaching ten million. So if we recruit only 10 per cent of the population, Syria can mobilize 900,000 to one million soldiers...to restore the dignity of the army."

It was not clear whether Assad was referring to the planned establishment of popular militias or to an expansion of the armed forces, now estimated by Western experts at around 227,000 men.

## Abu Iyad urges action against Japan

KUWAIT, March 16 (R) — A Palestinian leader was Sunday quoted as saying that Arab countries should act firmly against Japan for its inconstant, negative Palestinian policy.

"Japan's policy on the Palestine issue is inconstant and the worst," Salah Khalaf, codenamed Abu Iyad, told the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Rai Al-Aam* in an interview. Khalaf, who ranks next after Yasser Arafat in Fateh, the biggest Palestinian commando group, said "the Arab countries should take a firm political stand against Japan."

"Japan will lose much of its negative attitude in the Middle East because of its negative attitude toward the Palestinian cause," Khalaf added.

He said any invitation to Arafat, who is also the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), would have to come from the Japanese government and not from a Japanese parliamentary group.

## Iraq denies fighting with opponents

BAGHDAD, March 16 (R) — Iraq Sunday denied a London press report that serious fighting broke out in Baghdad a few days ago between Iraqi troops and government opponents believed to have Iranian backing.

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) described the report as incorrect. "The enemy mass media have of late been publishing such distorted news," it said.

The report, by the London *Sunday Times* said that Iraqi troops fired into the crowd, leaving many casualties.

In a separate development, a committee pan-Arab Congress-Arab Congress met Saturday to discuss the findings of Iraqi envoys to a number of Arab countries.

INA said the meeting was chaired by Naim Haddad, a member of the pan-Arab leadership of the ruling Baath Party.

A committee spokesman said the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), commando groups, party leaders and "nationalist personalities" in Lebanon, Kuwait and Tunisia had accepted invitations to attend the Congress.

## Jordan to give women municipal council seats

AMMAN, March 16 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan Sunday asked his government to amend its municipality laws to give women the right to elect and be elected to municipal councils.

The 44-year old monarch was addressing Jordanian mayors meeting in the Hussein Sports Village.

He said now that women have found their way to the legislative and executive organizations, they should have the right to be elected to municipal councils.

The National Consultative Council (appointed parliament) has three women members and a woman minister of social development, Mrs. Inaam al-Mufti was appointed on Dec. 19, 1979.

## Philippines ends pact with rebels

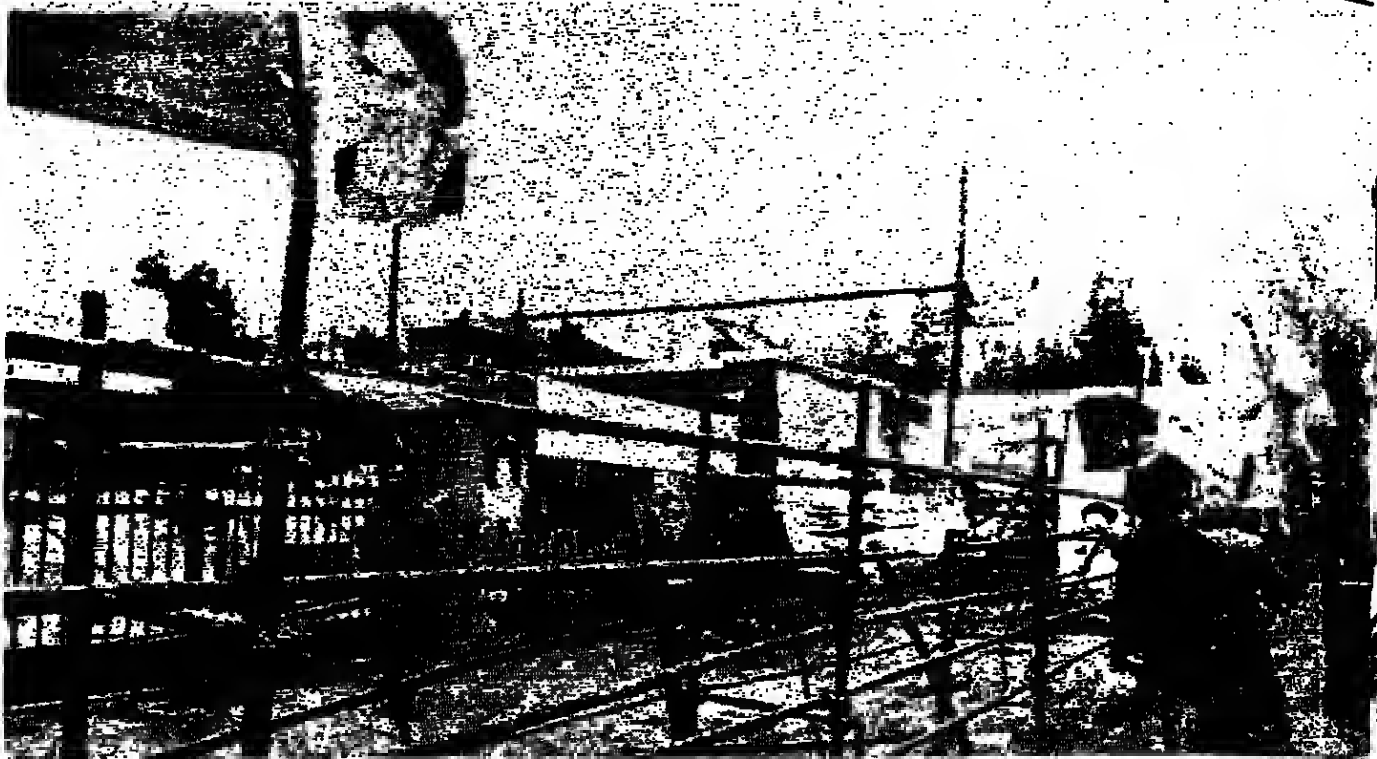
MANILA, March 16 (R) — A Philippine government council has said that a 1976 agreement aimed at ending a Muslim rebellion in the country is no longer valid.

The national council on multilateral cooperation accused the rebels of intransigence in subsequent peace talks and blamed them for failure to implement the accord signed in Tripoli.

In a statement issued by the official Philippines news agency, the council said: "It may be said that the Tripoli agreement has lapsed or expired when the other implementing agreements were not concluded during the prescribed timetable."

The council has some responsibility for the southern area of the Philippines, where a Muslim rebellion has continued for nearly eight years.

While its opinion cannot be said to amount to official government policy, there is no doubt that it reflects government thinking, informed sources said.



QUIET EMBASSY: After the departure last week of the U.N. panel to probe the deposed Shah's crimes, demonstrators have disappeared from the front of the U.S. embassy main gate in Tehran.

### AUB, AUC

## Missionaries' universities being Arabized

CAIRO, March 16 (AP) — Presbyterian missionaries who fanned out in search of converts over a century ago have left a legacy of American schools in the Mideast that have educated a dazzling array of leaders ranging from presidents to freedom fighters against foreign influence.

The missionaries have long since departed, many forced out during the nationalist upsurge in the 1950s. But American teachers and textbooks remain. The most prestigious descendants of the mission schools are the American universities in Cairo and Beirut, which have distinct U.S. ties but have long since abandoned their religious orientation.

Together they have graduated former presidents Ismail al-Azhari of Sudan and Hazem al-Kudsi of Syria, ten prime ministers, hundreds of diplomats, a daughter of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and the first woman Ph.D. of Saudi Arabia, Dr. Soraya Muhammad Al Turki.

More nationalist graduates, all of AUB, include: Dr. George Habash, an M.D. who leads a Palestinian commando faction, Wadie Haddad, who masterminded a wave of airplane hijackings in the 1970s, and Leila Khaled, a daring female freedom fighter against Israeli occupation.

Dr. Muhammad Abdul Khalak Alaam, dean of students at AUC, said the American system of education has spread to 22 Mideast universities and the Cairo school

had promoted the trend, advising universities in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on Americanizing their curricula.

"Quite a few have changed over because the U.S. system allows students to choose their own courses instead of take it and like it systems," he said, referring to the English and French systems also widely used.

AUB, founded in 1866, and AUC, founded in 1919, have become increasingly Arabized over the years, adding Arab teachers and administrators. However, both get their degree-granting authority from education boards in the United States and their campuses and approach to education remain distinctly American.

"AUB has lived and functioned in the Mideast for 114 years. It is clearly not a foreigner. Its faculty are more than 70 per cent from the region and its programs are focused on the problems of the Arab world," said AUB President Harold Hoelscher, formerly of the University of Pittsburgh.

The Lebanese civil war hastened the trend as wealthy families fled and enrollment plunged to 2,000 students, threatening the university with closure. The Lebanese government stepped in with a long-term, low-interest loan and a Palestinian alumnus, businessman Talal Abu Ghazaleh, donated \$10 million for a new business school in 1978.

In the view of English instructor John Munro, unofficial AUB historian, this sort of Arabization is a "healthy trend" especially in a period when Washington is cutting back aid to the universities.

The U.S. government contributed 12 per cent of AUB's \$36 million budget last year. It provided 54 per cent of the Cairo school's \$8 million budget but school administrators have been told Washington will end all support by 1986.

"There is no way at all we can function with zero funding from the government," said Carl Schieren, Cairo's dollar hunter. Alaam warned a cutoff of U.S. funding could spell the end of AUC as an American institution.

At the same time school officials complain that Congress, through a new Mideast scholarship fund, is pressuring AUC to accept Israeli students, which many officials believe will unnecessarily embroil the Cairo campus in a hot political issue.

A dozen prep schools set up by Presbyterians in Egypt have lost nearly all their U.S. ties after being turned over to the Evangelical Church and have no ties with the American universities except their common heritage.

In Cyprus, the Presbyterians founded Larnaca Academy and its sister school the Nicosia Academy, unique among foreign language institutions in accepting both Greeks and Turks.



NEW MINISTER: Yitzhak Shamir (right) walks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin a last week after the cabinet voted to accept the Knesset's speaker as the new foreign minister. Shamir, former leader of the terrorist Stern organization, was appointed to the post despite opposition because of his hawkish positions.



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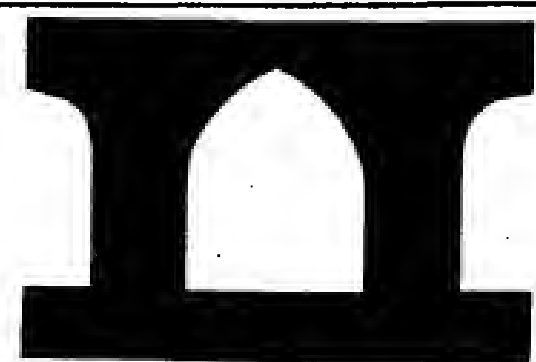


الموتور

# البنك الأهلي التجاري

## THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK

(PARTNERSHIP COMPANY) SAUDI ARABIA C.R.1588



### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29th ZULHIJAH, 1399 (19th NOVEMBER 1979)

1398 S.Rls	Capital & Liabilities	S.Rls	S.Rls
30,225,133	<b>CAPITAL RESERVES</b>		30,225,133
32,774,867	Statutory Reserve	32,774,867	
557,000,000	Other Revenue Reserves	1,037,000,000	
46,095,605	Surplus on revaluation of properties	46,095,605	
31,877,142	Surplus on revaluation of investments	31,877,141	
667,747,614			1,147,747,613
697,972,747	<b>Total Capital and Reserves</b>		1,177,972,746
	<b>DEPOSITS</b>		
14,612,477,136	1 - Customers deposits (Note: Cover total current, time and saving deposits)	18,495,531,608	
42,402,827	2 - Deposits from Banks:		
2,576,103,158	a) In Saudi Arabia	490,829,560	
	b) Abroad	3,313,732,506	
	3 - Sundry Deposits: (Note: Include margins for letters of credit, guarantees, drafts and other transfers)		
1,920,586,316		1,900,600,352	
19,151,569,437			24,200,694,026
	<b>BORROWINGS</b>		
	1 - From Banks		
	a) In Saudi Arabia		
	b) Abroad		
	2 - From Others		
8,593,382	<b>PROFIT &amp; LOSS ACCOUNT</b>		
90,595,883	Balance Brought forward from last year	9,190,265	
89,190,265	Add: Net Profit for the year 1399 after transfer to Reserve	73,689,297	
			82,879,562
	<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
164,897,314	1 - Acceptances outstanding on behalf of Customers	107,741,372	
891,160,572	2 - Other Liabilities	731,618,170	
1,056,057,886			839,359,542
20,994,790,335	<b>Sub-Total</b>		26,300,905,876
	<b>CONTRA ACCOUNTS</b>		
12,453,355,899	Guarantees, Letters of Credit and Other obligations		17,849,968,802
33,448,146,234	<b>Grand-Total</b>		44,150,874,678

1398 S.Rls	Property & Assets	S.Rls	S.Rls
1,111,385,019	<b>CASH FUNDS</b>		
8,028,157,383	1 - Cash in hand	1,135,643,818	
1,791,248,406	2 - Statutory deposits with Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency	6,097,347,491	
10,930,790,808	3 - Other Deposits with Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency	2,735,090,572	
			9,968,081,881
308,712,066	<b>DEPOSITS WITH BANKS</b>		
2,813,506,101	1 - In Saudi Arabia	77,063,862	
3,122,218,167	2 - Abroad	5,711,026,642	
			5,788,090,504
169,524,301	<b>INVESTMENTS:</b>		
389,377,522	(Not exceeding lowest of cost or market value)		
558,901,823	1 - Shares and Securities of Establishments:-		
	a) In Saudi Arabia	227,185,331	
	b) Abroad	600,686,906	
	2 - Other Investments		
			827,872,237
4,517,744,923	<b>LOANS, ADVANCES ... etc</b>		
511,390,426	(Less provision for bad and doubtful debts)		
414,957,258	1 - To:		
232,626,389	a) Private Sector	7,664,743,070	
5,676,718,996	b) Banks	150,756,475	
	c) Others	629,300,545	
	2 - Bills purchased and discounted	262,886,414	
			8,707,686,504
315,634,755	<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>		
35,832,711	1 - Bank premises and other real estate (at cost or revaluation)	321,060,309	
351,467,466	2 - Furniture, Fixtures and equipment (less depreciation)	43,203,524	
			364,263,833
164,897,314	<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
189,795,761	1 - Customers liabilities for outstanding acceptances	107,741,372	
354,698,075	2 - Other Assets	537,169,545	
20,994,790,335	<b>Sub-Total</b>		644,910,917
	<b>CONTRA ACCOUNTS</b>		
12,453,355,899	Customers liabilities under guarantees, letters of credit and other obligations		17,849,968,802
33,448,146,234	<b>Grand-Total</b>		44,150,874,678

GENERAL MANAGER  
SALEM AHMED BIN MAHFOUZ

#### AUDITORS REPORT

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER  
MOHAMED BIN SALEM BIN MAHFOUZ

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and the annexed Profit and Loss Account with the books and documents relating thereto of the Head Office and Branches of the National Commercial Bank (Partnership Company) visited by us, and with the returns submitted by the Managers of the other Branches, and certify to be in accordance therewith.

We have obtained the information and explanations which we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account represent fairly the financial position of the National Commercial Bank at 29th Zul-Hijjah, 1399 (19th November, 1979) and the profit of the year ended on that date in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and as shown by the books.

JEDDAH: 15th Rabi Tani, (2nd March, 1980)

ISSA EL AYOUTY & CO.,  
ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS

ISMAIL A. EL HABBAB  
ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 29th ZULHIJAH, 1399 (19th NOVEMBER 1979)

1398 S.Rls	EXPENSES	S.Rls	S.Rls
129,711,755	Salaries and other staff expenses		186,338,285
140,486,143	Directors Fees, Remunerations... etc		261,715,417
	Service charges		
5,648,510	Provisions for depreciation ... etc		
45,500,000	a) Depreciation on buildings, furniture ... etc	7,710,314	
51,148,510	b) Other provisions	86,000,000	
50,153,299			93,710,314
	Other expenses		72,966,167
300,596,883	Donation for AFGHANISTAN MOGAHIDIN		10,000,000
	<b>NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		553,689,297
	Of which:		
	a) Transfer to Reserve	480,000,000	
	b) Balance carried to Balance Sheet	73,639,297	
672,096,590			1,178,419,480

1398 S.Rls	INCOME:	S.Rls	S.Rls
658,709,636	Net income from foreign exchange transactions and other services	1,144,629,698	
13,386,954	Net income from investments and real estate	25,500,670	
672,096,590	Profit on sales of real estate	8,289,112	
	<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		1,178,419,480
672,096,590			1,178,419,480



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# arab news

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15000 BASHA STREET, SUITE 200, JEDDAH 51421  
 TEL: 509026706-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS  
 TELEX: 401570 ARABNEWS SJEDDAH

DIVISION OFFICE: AL DITHA STREET, SUITE 200, JEDDAH 51421  
 APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 509026706-30213 CABLE: ARABNEWS  
 TELEX: 401570 ARABNEWS SJEDDAH

LEBANON: SANI YAH EL GHANEM BLDG. P.O. BOX 8888  
 TEL: 509026706-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS  
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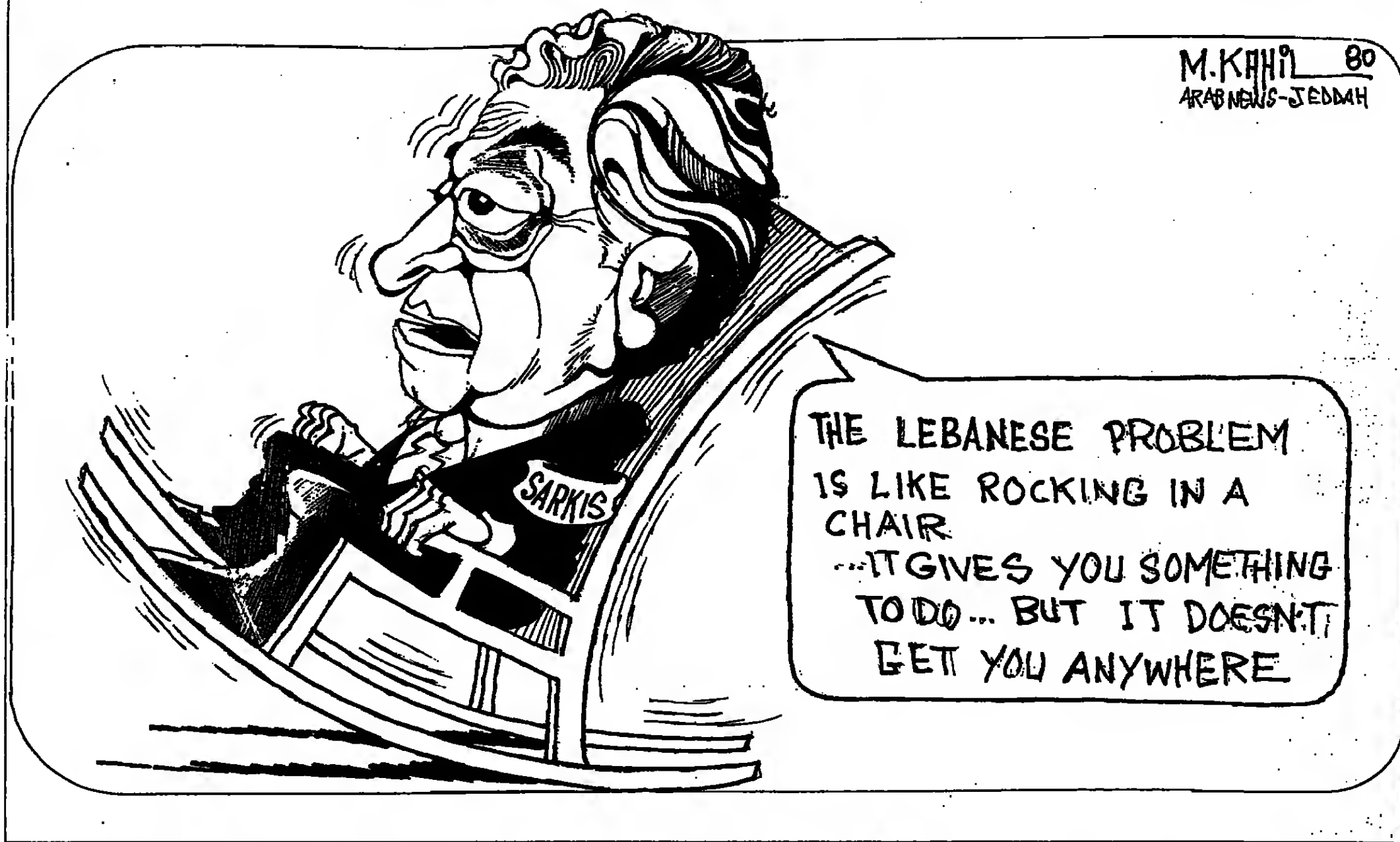
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## African powder keg: Ethiopia's Mengistu speaks out

By Conor Cruise O'Brien

ADDIS ABABA — As I waited in Col. Mengistu's ante-room, just before my interview with him, I heard a lion roar, close by. As I left the palace an hour-and-a-half later, I saw the lion, still rather cross. He is in a cage about 50 yards from Mengistu's office. He is a survivor from the old imperial days, symbol of the Sovereign Power, Lion of Judah. Permission to photograph him was refused. The lioness avatar is locally charismatic but something not for export, being a bit awkward, ideologically speaking.

Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, chairman of the provisional military council and the council of ministers, and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary army of Socialist Ethiopia, is almost diffident in his greeting. He is slim, and of less than middle height. Although he is 38 years old, he seems much younger and makes, on first encounter, an almost boyish impression with his quick shy smile.

I had to remind myself that I was in the presence of one of the great revolutionary figures of our time: the man who represents the overthrow of what may have been the most ancient throne on earth (Japan seems the only other serious contender), and of the whole archaic system of land tenure that went with it: the man who, in 1977-78, destroyed the internal and external enemies of his revolution, ruthlessly applying "red terror" to smash white terror in the streets of Addis Ababa: the man who brought about the Soviet reversal of alliances that defeated the Somali invaders before Dera Dawa and then drove them back to their own frontiers.

Mengistu and his destined enemy, President Barre, nearly 20 years his senior, have in common something unassuming in their social demeanor — to a degree unusual among African leaders — but they have hardly anything else in common.

Mengistu has nothing of Barre's informality or humor. Mengistu is an intellectual confident in his use of abstractions. Of the African leaders I have met, the one he put me most in mind of is Robert Mugabe, but he lacks Mugabe's conscious hauteur.

It was when he got down to business — in this case, the answering of my questions — that Mengistu's natural authority asserted itself. His answers — in Amharic, translated at intervals — were firm, fluent, consistent, delivered without hesitation. I could imagine him, like Robespierre, wearing down opponents by sheer stamina of discourse and unrelenting seriousness, and overawing simpler men by his ease in the presence of large dry concepts.

As his answering gathered momentum, his staccato Amharic took on an inflexible, authoritative ring, his face a curious, still, opaque expression. I could feel — as I had not on first contact — something frightening about him and sense his own awareness of that quality in himself. I could now smell the lion.

The following are the main points from his answers. My questions had to be submitted in advance — except for the one on Afghanistan, which I sprang on him — and were framed in such a manner

as not to preclude access. The length at which he answered, permitted the asking of only a few of the proposed questions in an interview lasting 75 minutes.

How could relations with Ethiopia and Somalia be improved? Are you concerned about the recent contacts between the United States and Somalia in the context of possible defensive agreement?

The policy of the previous regime here was to promote the policy of a greater Ethiopia and it was also the policy of the then-and-now government of Somalia to promote the idea of a greater Somalia. But these two policies did not reflect the true aspirations of the peoples of the two countries. These are to see projects and development efforts to promote the basic needs of the people — shelter, food, health. In order to promote this we have extended our hand of cooperation but unfortunately the response was a negative one.

We have no revanchist aims against Somalia. We are willing to live in peace but these are the conditions that we have set for the maintenance of peace, for peaceful coexistence between the two countries: First, that Somalia must pledge to abide by the principles of the Organization of African Unity and those of the United Nations Organization, and renounce the use of force as a means of solving international problems; renounce any territorial claim on Ethiopia; repudiate expansionist policies on Ethiopia; and other countries in the area; pledge to pay due compensation for the damage occasioned on Ethiopian property and on Ethiopia during the invasion.

The response we have received, contrary to our expectation, was not different from what we did in the past. Somalia is again in the left of its army with international assistance, still causing some damage in our national territory, and still engaged in acts of sabotage within our national territory.

Now returning to rapprochement, cooperation between the United States and Somalia and also taking into account our present state of affairs in Somalia, our view is the following:

It is obvious that what Somalia needs today is not arms. The weaponry it has at its disposal is more than enough to defend itself, in fact, enough to encourage it to undertake adventurous activities too.

Somalia has never made any effort to relinquish its well-known policy of expansionism at the expense of Ethiopia and also at the expense of the Republic of Djibouti. This being so, the United States has now come out openly to cooperate with Somalia. This clearly proves the hatred the United States government entertains toward our country and also its intention to poison the salubrious atmosphere of the region.

How do you assess the present state of Ethiopia's relations with Western countries?

It has been the policy of new Ethiopia to pursue a policy based on mutual respect and mutually advantageous cooperation. Ethiopia is prepared to develop sound relations with all countries following different socio-economic systems as long as this relation promotes justice, equality, peace and development and also further it is prepared to

cooperate and accept assistance from wherever it comes as long as it does not come with a string.

Have the extent and significance of Russian and Cuban military aid, military and other aid, to Ethiopia, been exaggerated, or distorted, in the West, in your view?

The Soviet and Cuban military assistance or assistance to Ethiopia is not only exaggerated, but also fully distorted. It is obvious that Ethiopia had to wage a war of resistance against those who wanted to promote their expansionist policies at the expense of others and a country like Ethiopia which was in a state like this one had to defend itself, its sovereignty, its territorial integrity, at whatever cost and this has been enshrined even in the principles of the United Nations Organization.

It is true that the assistance the Soviet Union and Cuba rendered Ethiopia emanates from their belief and conviction in internationalist proletarian and Socialist internationalism and moreover the assistance, the measures they have taken to assist us, the help, are legal and legitimate measures but the West has tried to portray them as the aggressors, as being promoters of aggression.

This is very sad. But on the other hand, it is an obvious fact that both the Soviet Union and Cuba are now giving us considerable help or cooperating considerably with our development effort, with our effort to develop our country socially, and economically, but no mention has been made of this praiseworthy development cooperation which these countries are giving us, nothing is said of this in the West. Briefly, this is what I wanted to answer on this question.

You have rightly pointed out that Ethiopia adhered to the principles of the United Nations and the OAU when its victorious forces stopped on the Somali frontier. You have also spoken of the respect of the Soviet Union for these principles. I think that some of us in the West who are quite sympathetic to Ethiopia would feel concerned, in the light of those same principles, about the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, just as we felt concerned about American actions in Vietnam, American invasion of the Dominican Republic, and so on. I wonder, Chairman, whether you share anything of that concern or whether there is any comment on the matter of Afghanistan that you would care to make?

I am willing to answer that. The situation in Afghanistan which led to the uprising of the people is more or less similar to that which existed in pre-revolutionary Ethiopia. I believe that basic misunderstanding arises from a lack of appreciation that what leads to the uprising of a people, what leads a people to change a socio-economic situation, are elements which are specific to the history and to the life of that country. It is not imported ideas, new ideas that have been grafted into this society that lead to an uprising. I think it is the misunderstanding of these points that must be cleared.

We refer back to history. Take the German peasant uprising, for example. This peasant uprising was in response to specific issues that arose in that country, and we can say the same thing about the French Revolution and the Russian Revolution and about this last one.

The Soviet Union entered Afghanistan in conformity with the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation that was signed between the two countries. It has a striking similarity with the Ethiopian case. I see no relation between the issue over Afghanistan and what the Americans are now doing, American drive to establish a base in Mombasa Berbera or elsewhere.

Is there any general message that you would like to convey to Western readers?

First of all, I would like to emphasize that I am not of the view that all the Western countries have homogeneous foreign policy. As I said before Ethiopia pursues an anti-imperialist, an anti-colonialist, and anti-apartheid policy and believe that the working people in the West, a considerable segment of the population endo this view.

I would like you to get this quite clear, O'Brien, that whenever we say the West, we are able to make distinctions. We know the state material and spiritual development in the West, that we see as paradoxical is the growing cooperation of the West with precisely those countries which promote outmoded policies of racism, apartheid and other social evils. This has not been given due consideration. That this has not been given a second thought in the West has caused considerable surprise.

Now that this opportunity has been given to me to address your readers in the West, I want to speak to those who adamantly refuse to listen reason, but to those who are favorably disposed toward bearing the facts. I would like to say that the greatest violation of human rights now is in Somalia where the greatest inhumanity is being perpetrated with the cooperation of those who consider themselves as advocates of human rights. I would like to address myself to those people with a propensity to justice, with a propensity to reason, to something about this, I am not addressing myself to those who adamantly refuse to listen to reason.

As a whole, Mengistu's answers seemed designed toward one end: to make clear, directly to the West, and indirectly to the Kremlin, the stability of his alliance with the Soviet Union is much more important to him than any idea "building bridges" to the West, or improving "image" there. His answer on Afghanistan is essentially a demonstration of that order or priority.

It is probable that some people are now considering ideas for "destabilizing" Ethiopia's revolutionary regime, both internally and externally. Tension between the political positions of the leadership of Somalia and Ethiopia may seem to such people offer a promising opening for such moves — which, I think, most unlikely to succeed in their purpose.

Mengistu's history shows him to be no Allean. But efforts of this kind, combined with the rearmament of the SDR, could have tragic consequences pushing the Ethiopian revolution out of its present relatively mild — and often constructive — phase into one recalling the dark days of 1977-78, and the same one bringing about, contrary to what intended, a much greater degree of Russian involvement in the Horn of Africa. — (OFNS)

## SETBACK FOR PEACE

Israel's response to the Security Council resolution condemning its settlement-building program in the occupied territories was as prompt as it was characteristic. The Israeli government published its decision to settle 1,000 acres of land in the Jerusalem area, for the purpose of building a new Israeli suburb there.

The decision comes as a slap in the face for all those who have been trying to convince the Israelis and the world of Israel's peaceful intentions. It is the Egyptian position that Israel is not serious about peace. It is the Egyptian position that Israel is not serious about peace. It is the Egyptian position that Israel is not serious about peace.

Israel is signifying its aggressive intentions most clearly. In addition to the illegal land seizure, the Israeli government has declared that its Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, will play a direct role in the negotiations with Egypt over "autonomy" for the Palestinians. Shamir's participation in the already badly stalled talks will almost ensure their breakdown. The Egyptian side appears already aware of this, and the press has been instructed to prepare public opinion for such an eventuality.

## WISHFUL PROPHECY

A strange prophecy came from a seminar organized recently by the Department of Middle Eastern Studies at the University of California, San Diego. The prophecy was that the Arab world will be the one to bring about the end of the Jewish state.

The prophecy has two dimensions. The first is its being a species of wishful thinking on the part of the Zionists and their allies in the American administration, who realize that the continued illegal occupation of Arab lands remains secure as long as the Arab world is preoccupied with its own internal troubles.

The second dimension is more sinister. The Israeli analysts, together with the American ones, are part and parcel of the Zionist planning apparatus. For them to "predict" troubles somewhere in the world means they know trouble is being planned and carefully nurtured, and that the plans are due to find implementation later this year.

On the part of Israel, this is natural. But the recent signs are that some members of official American circles are being drawn into Israeli designs, and that careful "leaks" are being placed in the American media about the problems in this or that Arab country — the richer countries mostly.

The existence of a massive Zionist propaganda push, to counter Israel's growing isolation in the international scene, is no longer a secret. It is evidenced in the growing campaign of slander and disinformation in the American and Western media. The first to discredit the Arab countries and governments opposed to the Camp David agreements, the second to intimidate those in public life in the West who are critical of Zionist designs.

## saudi press review

On Sunday, *Al Riyadh* led with King Khalid's message to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, while *Al Jazirah* said in a lead that the King received a large number of his subjects Saturday, inquired about their condition and ordered the departments concerned to satisfy their requirements. *Okaz* led with Sudanese President Numeiri's arrival in Riyadh Sunday to discuss the political situation in the Middle East and ways of further consolidating bilateral relations. *Al Nadeem* played as its lead story Lebanon's reaffirmation of its defense policy and coordination with brotherly states in confronting the Zionist enemy. *Al Medina* highlighted the second world conference on Islamic education which opened in Islamahad Saturday to discuss the standardization of educational systems in all parts of the Islamic world. In a lead story, *Al Yam* quoted Abu

lyad, member of the central committee of Fateh, as saying that Europe is preparing an initiative to resolve the Middle East crisis in coordination with the United States.

In a broad front-page story, *Al Nadeem* said West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Giscard d'Estaing are to discuss the Middle East and international detente in a meeting in Bonn Sunday. The paper also highlighted President Carter's reaffirmation that he had agreed with Sadat and Begin that Jerusalem is an inseparable entity. *Al Riyadh* gave front-page treatment to Lebanese Premier Salim Hoss's affirmation that Israel is a party in the Lebanese crisis because of U.S. economic and military aid.

The Minister of Communications' statement on signing a contract for the construction of a

dual-lane highway between Jeddah and Riyadh figured prominently in *Al Medina*, while *Okaz* said in a front-page story that Bahraini nationals were to be treated equal with Saudi Arabians in the matter of real estate ownership and investment in the Kingdom.

The newspapers concentrated on the Sudanese President's visit to the Kingdom highlighting the importance of his talks with King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd within the context of consultations and coordination between the two countries. They also highlighted the significance of Arab-Islamic moves after the meeting of the Jerusalem Committee in Marrakesh, and referred to Arab League Secretary General Habib Chatti's visit to France in an attempt to make a liaison between the French stance on Palestinian rights and the French-European initiative in this behalf.

*Al Bilad* welcomed President Numeiri's visit to the Kingdom saying the aim of the visit is to consolidate Arab solidarity and bolster bilateral relations for further advancement and progress of the two countries. The paper said the frequent visits of Arab leaders to the Kingdom provide weight to the reality that the Kingdom follows a distinctive policy based on moderation and the Islamic faith. The paper held the belief that meetings among brothers are always useful and help increase mutual understanding and cooperation for the welfare of all.

On the same subject, *Okaz* said the Sudanese leader's visit takes place within the context of consultations and cooperation, so that Arabs remain strong to confront any power that strives to drag them toward international disputes.

Sudan's position among Arab states and its moves will help in achieving Arab solidarity, said the paper, adding that talks with the Saudi leadership will add another milestone to Arab unity and solidarity enabling the Arabs to face Zionist and Communist conspiracies.

Dealing with Arab League Secretary General Chatti's visit to France, *Al Jazirah* said the visit aims at providing a link between the new French stance on Palestinian rights and the European initiative toward a settlement of the Middle East crisis. The paper reiterated that the issue of Jerusalem can never be isolated from the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to restore their lands and set up a state of their own.

Jerusalem had been the capital of Arab Palestine even before the dawn of Islam and Christianity and during the later periods, the paper said. Any Arab and Islamic move said the paper, will prove a counter pressure on Zionists who are striving to influence European and French public opinion through their fabrications. Under the present circumstances, only a concerted Arab and Islamic move can provide a strong and positive force to quell Israeli machinations, it added.

*Al Medina* stressed the importance of Islamic education and the enforcement of the Islamic law, and said that only through these can Muslims achieve victory and thrive in the future. Saudi Arabia's experiments in the field of enforcement of the Islamic law has been unique, as present peace and tranquility would have been difficult to achieve without enforcing the Sharia and respecting the bounds of God.

جوليتو



## In Riyadh

## The Parrot Quartet

By Joyce Prince

RIYADH — Beautiful chamber music, bearing all the hallmarks of a true chamber music performance, resounded through the Banquet Hall of the Intercontinental Hotel recently in Riyadh.

The event was staged for maximum effect. Huge silver bowls of red and white carnations and gladioli flanked the mirrored pedestals, mingling with the black bow ties and suits of the performers and the soft coral pastel of Mrs. Doville's gown.

It was a unique ensemble for when one thinks of chamber music one frequently considers the string quartet as being the main type of chamber music. This ensemble consisted of harpsichord, with its extraordinary sensitivity and responsiveness to touch, an oboe, with its double reed and soft melancholy timbre, a cello and recorder, with its soft, slightly reedy sound produced in part by its wide, tapering conical mouthpiece.

The two brothers, William and Reynald Parrot, were joined by two brilliant artists: cellist Louis Blay and Jocelyne Doville at the Harpsichord.

The concert began with a concerto for quartet "en re mineur" by Antonio Vivaldi. Even it was truly an ensemble performance, one could not help but notice the intensity and fervor with which the youngest Parrot, Reynald, 27, played the oboe. If a musician playing an oboe could dance, Reynald would have done so. Oblivious to all around him except the nuances of the accompanying instruments, he elicited a new respect and awe for the instrument he played so beautifully.

Reynald Parrot is winner of the Oboe Prize as well as the Chamber Music Prize at the National Superior Conservatory of Music of Paris. He has played in various orchestras throughout France, receiving various first nominations, but like his brother he has chosen to devote his entire time to chamber music and the teaching of his instrument in various conservatories in Paris.

Mrs. Jocelyne Doville, 28, is winner of the First prize for the harpsichord and Chamber Music from the High Conservatory for Music in Paris.

The harpsichord, in use from the 16th through the 17th centuries, is smaller in

shape but resembles the modern piano. The first harpsichord was built in 1419.

Mrs. Doville gave a superb performance. At first one had to listen carefully, a little frustratingly perhaps, because one was not sure how to take the soft and lilting quality of the tones of the keyboard. However, in the second selection, a sonata by Jean Sebastian Bach, a duet written originally for the harpsichord and oboe the sounds of the harpsichord could be fully enjoyed. Tiny, vibrant, and satiny tones emerged from the black keyboard.

In this sonata, the counter point was delightful. The second movement, the adagio, was soft and lyrical.

Louis Blay will be with the group for only a few performances. Mrs. Marianne Namidou was unable to leave Paris for the tour, and Blay filled the chair for a few performances. He was able to perform very well even though practice time with the group was limited.

Those in Riyadh sensed a depth of subtle detail in his cello. He tended to bring it all together.

William Parrot is winner of the first prize for chamber music and also first prize for the hassocon from the National Superior Conservatory of Music in Paris. He is professor of music at the Cesar Franck High School of Music and at various conservatories in Paris. Mr. Parrot discovered the recorder upon his graduation from conservatory.

George Philip Telemann's sonata written in the early 18th century, was the third selection of the program. Written originally for the flute and cello, this was beautifully played.

After 1750 the recorder virtually passed out of use. In the early 20th century a revival took place, and the alto recorder (William played both alto and soprano) became widely popular as a chamber music instrument.

Of the two recorders, the alto tones are thick and breathy, the more penetrating and bright.

The Parrot brothers and Madame Doville have been performing together for five years. They are on a five week tour with the first two weeks spent in Baghdad, Damascus and Amman and Saudi Arabia. After Riyadh's concert they go to Jeddah and then on to Taipei, Seoul and Tokyo.



William Parrot on the recorder



Louis Blay on the cello and Reynald Parrot on the oboe

## The letter in history: the next best thing to being there

By Mariene Clmons

The Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON, — When Alexander Graham Bell made the telephone work for the very first time on March 10, 1876, he couldn't call anyone with the big news — so, like anyone of that era, he rushed to pen and paper to announce it in a letter.

Ironically, his invention was to inaugurate a period of modern technology, a span of effortless communication that would bring about the demise of the very vehicle he had used to relay his excitement: the personal letter.

His words, rich in style and language, bursting with the joy of his success, were a vivid picture of that moment of discovery, an intimate look at a major event in history and were to signal the end of letter-writing as he and his forebears had known it for centuries.

"I was in one room at the transmitting instrument and Mr. Watson at the receiving instrument in another room, out of ear-shot," he wrote in the letter to his father. "I called out in the transmitting instrument. 'Mr. Watson — come here — I want to see you.' And he came!" The day is coming when telegraph wires will be laid on to houses just like water or gas, and friends (will) converse with each other without leaving houses."

He was right. "I think it's rather sad," says David Wigdor, a specialist in 20th century political history in the Library of Congress' manuscript division. "Letters of a business and professional nature are still written, of course, but

the whole tone of those kinds of things has changed."

Even the U.S. Postal Service bemoans the fact that of the total volume of mail it processes, only 20 per cent are personal letters.

"It seems we are not only writing fewer letters, but also letters of less overall quality," says one Postal Service official. "Letter writing is an important type of communication — we'd like to see more of it."

Perhaps it is our frenetic lives which no longer offer us the luxury of time to sit and be thoughtful with the written word. If we want to reach someone, it's easier and faster to pick up a telephone or jump on an airplane and, as teachers have often complained, writing is on the wane.

The tragedy, many historians say, is that we may eventually lose the ability to view history through the pages of letters, a perspective we now have on the past but which may no longer exist hundreds of years from now when we want to examine the late 20th century. There will be documents, but they will not be the same.

"Today we have tape recordings of conferences, for example that will give you identically what everyone said and you couldn't have had that 175 years ago," says Albert H. Leisinger Jr., director of the scientific and technological archives of the National Archives. "In some cases, there might be more complete documentation than in the past."

Wigdor agrees that certain forms of present-day papers can provide considerable information. Congressional correspondence, for example, does not offer much in the way of personal lives but does give us a clear picture of the legislative process.

There can be, however, an occasional letter to a legislator from a constituent capable of producing much more than a yawn especially many years later. Like this one, from an Oxford, Mississippi lawyer named Phil Stone, written May 1, 1922 to his senator, John Sharp Williams.

"I am writing you with regard to the confirmation of Mr. William Falkner (sic) as postmaster at the university. Mr. Falkner is a young man of about twenty-four years of age and Major Oldham obtained this position for him in order for him to have money and leisure to go ahead with his writing, for which he shows a rather unusual talent."

"It is true that his uncle, Judge John Falkner, of this place, is quite prominent in the faction opposed to us in politics, but this young man takes no interest in politics whatever and never votes except when I go get him and make him vote the way I want him to ... This young man is one of my dearest friends and is, I believe, a man of considerable talent who will develop into something worthwhile if he has the time and money to devote himself to his writing."

Falkner, who was indeed destined to become an internationally acclaimed writer, was confirmed for the job. But he didn't hold it very long.

"He quit, saying he didn't like being at the beck and call of every snafu with two cents for a stamp," Wigdor says. "That letter is not a great state paper or a literary document, but it does tell you about a great writer

knocking about his hometown, a boy home from the war."

There are other examples of contemporary letters from earlier in this century, Wigdor says, which can help us understand the evolution of some events, as well as the development of famous personalities.

"Dear Chief," begins a letter from a child to his adored boy scout leader dated Dec. 29, 1916, from Beaconsfield Apartments, Houston, Texas. "I was glad to get your letter and I hope that I can come to your camp next year, and bring my friend Dudley Sharp. I have joined the Y.M.C.A. and like it very much. Enclosed please find my Buckskin Badge. I have returned it on account of eating some candy. With love from, Howard."

"Howard" was Howard Hughes.

On Aug. 16, 1939, the following words were written to accept a new job:

"Dear Eric, this is just a note to confirm yesterday's telephone conversation. We would like you to join Columbia's European organization as soon as you can gracefully terminate your present commitments. The salary will be \$250 a month. No one in Columbia has any definite agreement as to the duration of his appointment. This, however, is a staff appointment, and is not considered by us to be of a purely temporary character."

It turned out to be far more than temporary. The letter, signed by Edward R. Murrow, was addressed to Eric Sevareid — who was to be with CBS News for nearly 40 years until

his retirement in 1977.

"Letters are still the basis for biographies and historians and will continue to be, I'm sure," says H. Jack Lang, a longtime collector of letters and the editor of the "World Magazine of Letters," published by a group of engraving and envelope companies in Cleveland and Detroit.

It might be interesting to find out what a biographer of the late Sir Winston Churchill made of the following exchange, as Lang tells it:

"Churchill was attending a turkey dinner in this country and he asked for a breast. His hostess told him that here it was customary to ask for white meat. The next day, he sent the lady an orchid and a note that said, 'Here's something to pin on your white meat.'"

Letters, Wigdor says, may not have changed history, but can often foreshadow events to come. "For some years I have been afflicted with the belief that flight is possible to man," Wilbur Wright wrote in a May 13, 1900, letter. "My disease has increased in severity and I feel that it will soon cost me an increased amount of money, if not my life."

Or this one, written in 1854, by Robert McClelland, secretary of the interior, to the commissioner of the U.S. Patent Office. The commissioner had written the interior secretary in an attempt to save the job of one of his women employees. The secretary replied:

"There is every disposition on my part to do anything for the lady in question except to retain her or any of the other females who work in the Patent Office. I have no objection

to the employment of females in duties they are competent to discharge, but there is such obvious impropriety in the mixing of the sexes within the walls of public office that I have determined to arrest the practice."

The "lady in question," was Clara Barton. After she was fired from the Patent Office, she went on to found the American Red Cross.

Although people may not be writing as many letters today, Lang says, they are still reading them. "Look at the number of books of letters being published," he says. Last year, for example, volumes of letters of Flannery O'Connor, D.H. Lawrence, Lewis Carroll, and Virginia Woolf were all popular. And John Barth wrote a fictional book of letters, called, appropriately, "Letters."

Those today who mourn the lost art of letter-writing and yearn for the good old days can take some comfort in the knowledge that not all historical figures could turn a phrase. "In my opinion, George Washington was a poor writer," says Leisinger, of the Archives. "He sounds hackneyed. He just doesn't have the spark of a Jefferson or Franklin."

And Washington was to institute a practice that would bring tears to the eyes of any connoisseur of the elegant epistle — he wrote farm letters.

"When Washington was first elected president, he was besieged with people requesting jobs in the federal government," Leisinger says. "He actually used the same letter to answer them — only the names and dates were changed."

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## Liverpool races toward fourth championship title

LONDON, March 16 (AP) — Liverpool downed Bristol City 3-1 at Bristol and raced toward its fourth championship title in five years.

With Manchester United held to a 0-0 draw at Brighton, Liverpool to a four points lead.

Arsenal crushed an injury-hit Manchester City 3-0 at Manchester.

Liverpool looked like champions from the start at Bristol, within five minutes a superb move by Kenny Dalglish and Terry McDermott split the Bristol defense and Ray Kennedy scored.

Liverpool led 1-0 at half-time. Dalglish made it 2-0 in the 55th minute and then Liverpool came under pressure for a spell. Kevin Mahboub pulled one back for the home team and missed a fine chance of equalizing.

Dalglish came back with another goal.

Manchester City 0 Arsenal 3 (0-0). Kevin Reeves, transferred from Norwich for one million pounds (\$1.25 million), had an unhappy debut for Manchester. Dennis Tueart was injured early and substituted by Mick Robinson, and in the 34th minute Paul Power was taken off on stretcher Manchester were down to ten men. Reeves brought down John Devine and gave away a penalty, from which Liam Brady put Arsenal ahead in the 63rd minute. Frank Stapleton (79) and Brady (81) wrapped up an easy win for Arsenal with further goals.

Brighton 0 Manchester United 0. In a dull game, the nearest approach to a goal was a clever back header by Brighton's Mark Lawrenson in the 74th minute. It caught goalkeeper Gary Bailey by surprise but curled over the bar.

Southampton Aston Villa 0 (1-0). Alan Ball, former England world cup star who is joining Vancouver, celebrated his last game for Southampton with a win. Ivan Golac, Yugoslav defender, scored his first goal for

Southampton in the 40th minute. Mike Channon made it 2-0 in the second half.

Bolton 1 Derby 2 (0-2). Two fine headed goals by Alan Biley helped Derby in its desperate bid to stay in the First division.

Stoke 2 Norwich 1 (2-0). After Dennis Smith had scored 70 stoke off a post (23) Paul Richardson hit the bar with a penalty and missed the chance of sending the home team further ahead. Kevin Bond, son of Norwich manager John Bood, then helped Stoke by putting through his own goal. Bond made partial amends by scoring with a penalty (50).

Tottenham 0 Crystal Palace 0. After a bad game of misdirected passes, Peter Nichol almost won the points for Palace with a 30 meters shot. Goalkeeper Barry Daines foiled him with a spectacular diving save.

Everton 1 Coventry 1 (1-1). Peter Eastoe shot Everton up front in the ninth minute.

Standings in the British soccer leagues after Saturday's games (tabulate matches played, won, drawn, lost goals for goals against points):

English League	Division One	Division Two	Division Three	Division Four			
Liverpool	31	19	8	4	65	23	46
Manchester United	32	16	10	6	47	26	42
Ipswich	33	17	6	10	54	33	40
Arsenal	31	14	11	6	41	23	40
Southampton	33	14	8	11	51	40	36
Aston Villa	31	12	11	8	39	35	35
Crystal Palace	33	11	13	9	36	35	35
Nottingham Forest	31	14	6	11	48	36	34
Middlesbrough	31	12	10	9	34	28	34
Wolverhampton	14	6	10	38	32	30	32
Leeds	19	12	10	37	30	32	32
Tottenham	12	6	12	40	48	32	32
Norwich	9	13	10	44	47	31	32
Coventry	13	5	14	46	5	31	32
West Bromwich	25	6	12	11	43	42	30
Sheff	31	10	7	22	38	43	30
Brighton	33	8	13	12	40	29	29
Manchester City	33	9	9	15	31	27	27
Burnley	32	8	14	12	36	42	26
Derby	33	8	6	19	32	52	22
Bristol City	33	6	10	17	23	20	22
Bolton	31	3	10	10	22	53	20

### Kenya tournament close

## Nicklaus takes Miami lead

MIAMI, Florida, March 16 (AP) — Jack Nicklaus, seeking an end to the longest non-winning string of his career, battled gusty winds for a 35 and moved into a tie for the lead Saturday halfway through the third round of the \$250,000 Doral Open Golf Tournament.

Nicklaus, who hasn't won in more than a year, had a 45-hole total of 174, 6 shots under par on the windswept, 7,065-yard Blue Monster Course at the Doral Country Club.

With nine holes to go in the round, Nicklaus shared the lead with Gritty Tommy Valentine, Valentine, who had to survive a playoff to gain the last spot in the tournament field in Monday's qualifying round, birdied the ninth hole to retain a share of the lead.

He made the turn in 37, 1 over par.

Leonard Thompson, Ben Crenshaw and Wayne Levi were a stroke back at 175. Thompson, who shared the 36-hole lead with Valentine, slipped to a 2-over-par 38. Crenshaw matched par 36 and Levi was out in 35.

The group at 176 included veteran David Hill, Bruce Lietzke, Danny Edwards and England's Mark James. Hill's 34 was the best front nine score yielded by the winds that gustied to 30 mph. Edward and James turned in 37, Lietzke 38.

In Calcutta American Kurt Cox surged to a five-stroke lead with under par 71 Saturday after 54 holes of play on the Indian leg of the

Asian golf circuit.

In Nairobi the field hunched up to such an extent that one stroke separated the first eight players in the third round of the Kenya Open Golf Championships Saturday.

The man who made the most sustained attempt to shrug off the pack was Michael King of Britain, who shot the day's lowest round of 66. But even he saw his chance slip when he dropped a stroke at the 16th and then missed eight feet on the final green.

In the final threesome of the day, overnight leader Brian Waites (UK), Eamonn Darcy (Ireland) and Peter Townsend (UK) exchanged the lead with each other in a golfing version of the three-card trick.

Townsend dropped a stroke on the 17th but all the leaders, his nerve remained the strongest on the final hole and he struck two magnificent strokes to the heart of the green for his birdie and another share of the lead.

Of the four men in joint second place, Brian Barnes (UK) had the best round, a 67, and he was joined by Howard Clark (UK) with a 68. Whites who took 73 and Bill Longmuir (UK).

British golfer Tony Jacklin produced a 67 to get within five strokes of the lead.

The cut fell at 221 and one distinguished head to roll was that of Billy Casper (UK), but veteran Sam Snead (USA) kept going to make the final round Sunday.

### Nigeria defeats Egypt

## Tanzania surprises Ivory Coast

LAGOS, March 16 (R) — Tanzania surprisingly held favored Ivory Coast to a 1-1 draw in the 12th African Nations Soccer Cup Saturday to end preliminary group one fixtures with a consolation point.

Ivory Coast, the Elephants, led 1-0 at the interval, but were unable to turn on the speed and brilliance they showed in their two previous fixtures.

Tanzania, the Taifa Stars, held marginal control of the game, much to the delight of Nigerian fans who wanted draw or defeat for

Ivory Coast so that their team, the Green Eagles, would not have to struggle hard against Egypt later and clinch a place in the semifinals.

The Tanzanians owed their draw to a lineamane's lapse. Striker Charles Albert appeared to be in an offside position when he leveled the score in the minute. He received an overhead pass from Peter Tuo and found the target from close range, with goalkeeper Konate Seydou closing in on him.

Ivory Coast had taken the lead after only seven minutes' play. They won a free kick at the edge of the penalty area and striker Kouman Kobina struck the ball around the defensive wall into the net.

In the other group one match Nigeria beat Egypt 1-0 here. The winning goal last scored in the first half.

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TRIUMPH: Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark poses after winning the World Cup final giant slalom in Seefeld, Austria last week. At left, Joes Gaspoz, Switzerland, second place and right, Austria's ski ace Hans Enn, third place.

### Austin beats King in Boston

## Mayer tops McNamee for Rotterdam finals

ROTTERDAM, March 16 (AP) — Gene Mayer of the U.S. Saturday defeated Australia's Fred McNamee 6-7, 6-2, 6-1 to reach the final of the \$175,000 World Championship Tennis Tournament here.

In Sunday's battle for the \$30,800 first prize, top-seed Mayer will meet Heinz Günthardt of Switzerland, who upset fourth-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia 4-6, 7-6, 6-3.

Mayer, 23, had a slow start against 25-year-old McNamee, who surprised the 4,000 spectators with his hard service that gave him eight aces against Mayer's two for the whole match.

Displaying a superb double-handed backhand, the result of a training course from fellow Australian Harry Hopman, McNamee made it 6-5 after duce on his own serve, but Mayer came alongside on another duce game after the Australian had missed one set point. The tie-break was a clear victory for McNamee, who ran away to 7-4 in under ten minutes.

The entire match lasted one hour and 45

minutes.

In quarter-final doubles play Saturday, the South African couple of Johan Kriek and Frew MacMillan defeated Lendl and John Sadri of the U.S. 6-3, 6-4. Stan Smith of the U.S. and Vijay Amritraj of India defeated Butch Walts of the U.S. and Carlos Kirmayer of Brazil 7-5, 6-3, and went on to win their semi-final match against Italians Adriano Panatta and Gianni Ocleppo 6-4, 6-3.

In Boston, Massachusetts top seeded Tracy Austin played overpowering tennis Saturday night and cooled off a hot Billie Jean King 6-3, 6-0 in a semi-final of the \$125,000 women's tennis tournament.

Austin advanced to Sunday's final against fourth seeded Virginia Wade who rallied from tiebreaker deficits in both sets to defeat unseeded Mima Jausovec 7-6, 7-6 in the other semi-final.

The 36-year-old King came into the tournament seeded third after having won two of the last three stops on the tour. But she was no match for the 17-year-old Austin who also has won twice this year.

They have now played each other four times and Austin has won all the matches. Austin frequently sent shots out of King's reach and never let her opponent get on track during the 54-minute match. Meanwhile, King was plagued throughout the match with serving problems.

In the first semi-final Jausovec took a 4-2 lead in the first set tie-breaker, but Wade won five of the next six points. With the tiebreaker at 5-5, Wade blasted an ace to Jausovec's backhand and then wrapped up the set when her Yugoslav opponent hit a routine backhand wide.

Jausovec jumped out to a more commanding lead in the second tiebreaker, but Wade won the next five points. Then, with the game tied 7-7 and Jausovec serving, Wade hit the ball down the sideline. It appeared to be going out but Jausovec tried for it and hit her volley into the net. Wade won the next point, giving her the match, when Jausovec's forehead from the baseline sailed long.

In Fort Myers, Florida high school senior Felicia Raschiatore pulled her best shot of the week Saturday with a 6-3, 6-4, semifinal victory over third-seeded Pam Teeguarden in the \$25,000 Futures of Southwest Florida Tennis Tournament.

Raschiatore had to win a qualifying tournament to reach the final 16. She plays Jeanne Duvall in Sunday's championship.

Duvall, 20, defeated top-seeded Renata Tomanova of Czechoslovakia, 6-0, 6-0, in a match that took just 53 minutes.

The tournament winner automatically qualifies for the \$50,000 Avon Futures Championship April 2-6 in Oklahoma City.

## Poetzsch adds world title to gold

DORTMUND, West Germany, March 16 (AP) — Anette Poetzsch of East Germany added the women's figure skating world title to her Olympic gold medal Saturday despite a mediocre final free skating program.

West Germany's Dagmar Lurz edged out defending champion Linda Fratianne for the silver medal.

Without attempting even one triple jump on her four-minute routine, Poetzsch still managed to hold onto first place by virtue of a big margin she had achieved in the opening compulsory section. She finished with 12 ordinands and 188.38 points.

Skating before a hometown audience, 22-year-old Lurz held on the second place in an unusual decision based on a majority of place. She had 23 ordinands and 186.22 points, while Fratianne had 22 ordinands and 137.04 points.

The American woman emerged again as the best free skater of the night scoring two marks of 5.9 for artistic presentation and four 5.8 in the category. She had six marks of 5.8 for technical merit after landing three separate triple jumps and a string of doubles while performing to the music of Bizet's Carmen.

Poetzsch lost her balance and almost fell on a double jump late in her program and only managed to catch her balance with a straight arm toward the ice. Yet the conservative program to the music of Funny Girl was enough to win the title, even though she got only two marks of 5.8 and a majority of 5.76.

The West German girl landed a triple Pritberger but stumbled on a triple salchow and got a majority of marks in the 5.6 category.

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## By British Athletic Association

## Alternative meet nixed

LONDON, March 16 (AP) — The British Olympic Association (BOA) has told members of Parliament it has an obligation to support the Olympic games in Moscow.

It also declared that alternative games, suggested by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, are impossible.

Two days before the House of Commons was due to debate a motion by the British government calling on British athletes to stay away from the Moscow games, the BOA sent a letter to all members of Parliament.

It said that under the Olympic charter every national Olympic committee must support the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the world body that decided in Lake Placid, New York, last month that the games

will go on in Moscow as planned.

The letter said: "The IOC have refused to move, delay or abandon the Moscow Olympics and they alone — and not governments — are the only authority over the games."

"The British Olympic Association, as a member of the IOC, is obliged to support the games. If, because of political pressures, the BOA does not accept the invitation to compete in Moscow, the association is contravening the rules of the IOC under which Britain became a member."

On the same day that the British Parliament discusses the Olympics, representatives of ten governments are expected to meet in Geneva to discuss "alternative games." The Geneva meeting has been called by Britain, the United States and Australia.

The BOA's letter claimed the Olympic games are the world's only true multisport festival and are "independent and above governments and politics."

The letter said: "It is not possible for any group of nations, any group of national Olympic committees or any other organization to organize an alternative games."

"It is equally impossible for a substitute sporting festival, as suggested by President Carter and others, to take place. The 21 sports in the summer games are controlled by international federations. In their support of the IOC they will not grant the necessary permits for an alternative event during the games. The International Amateur Athletic Federation, whose sport is the cornerstone of the Olympic program, has already said so."

The BOA claimed in the letter that the British government is using sport as a political weapon.

It said "the government is demanding that Olympic athletes should not go to Moscow, yet is taking no steps to prevent Russian competitors coming to Britain, nor stopping trade or cultural delegations or diplomats from travelling between the Soviet Union and Britain."

"The British Olympic Association is obliged to enter competitors whose national sports federations wish to participate in the Olympics, unless the law of the land says they may not. And the law of the land does not say this."

Meanwhile, the administrative committee of the U.S. Olympic Committee has drafted a resolution in Colorado Springs concerning participation of American athletes in the summer Olympics.

Officials declined to divulge contents of the recommendation, but there were indications the USOC was leaning toward a delay in making a firm decision concerning Carter's proposed boycott of the Moscow games.

The committee's resolution, drafted in a closed-door session, will be presented to the USOC's house of delegates meeting April 11-13 for consideration. Dennis Keegan, director of public relations for the USOC, said Saturday the delegates can accept or reject the committee's recommendation.

The USOC need not make a final decision on participation until May 24, when the Olympic committee must respond to an invitation of the Moscow organizing committee. Col. Don Miller, executive director of the USOC, said in an interview last week that he expects the house of delegates to delay any final action until just a few days before the May 24 deadline. Miller said he anticipated the house of delegates would delay its decision "until it is most timely."

Carter has said he wants the United States to boycott the summer games because the Soviet Union failed to meet a Feb. 20 date for withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan.

## Progress slight on plans for alternate games

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP) — Almost two months after U.S. President Jimmy Carter first mentioned a possible U.S. boycott of the Moscow Olympics, the administration seems to have made little tangible progress in arranging any alternative games.

Interviews with authorities on amateur sports and government officials, many of whom asked not to be identified, show these examples of the lack of progress:

— The handful of officials working on the project have only a vague plan to hold competition in several other cities around the world in the latter half of August. London, Nairobi and Melbourne have been mentioned as possibilities.

— The officials have no firm idea of which sports will be involved or when competitions might be held.

— No one with experience organizing sports events has begun to work on the myriad details involved in a major international competition. No request for money has been formulated.

Administration officials say it is too early to expect firm arrangements. "In a couple of weeks, we'll have something," insisted Joseph Onk, a White House aide who is coordinating the administration's efforts.

The Carter administration had explored the idea of strung together a series of previously scheduled world championships into alternative games. But officials soon discovered that the major Olympic sports do not hold separate world championships in Olympic years.

The next best alternative appears to be an invitational format, but there is little likelihood that the Soviet bloc countries will accept invitations.

That would seriously diminish the competition in sports such as gymnastics and wrestling, where the Communist countries traditionally win many of the medals.

Administration officials are planning to meet next week in Geneva with representatives of nations that may boycott the Moscow games, but late last week State Department officials said they did not know how many of the two dozen invited countries would send representatives.

Officials said that several key governments apparently want to wait until May 24, the deadline for submitting entries to the Moscow games, before they commit themselves to alternative competitions.

Canada, for example, is sending "observers" to the meeting in Geneva but will not formally participate.

## London's 'Skinhead' gang demolishes subway station

LONDON, March 16 (AP) — Two hundred youths wielding sledge hammers and shovels have rampaged through a London subway station, smashing everything in sight, and subway managers said afterward they feared that terrified staff may walk off the job in protest.

Train driver Michael Copeman, 35, lost part of an ear and received severe cuts and face bruises when one of the youths flung a hammer through his cab window. Another 40 persons — seven train passengers and the rest of the members of the crew — also were injured in the fighting Saturday.

The "Skinheads," so called because they shave their heads almost bald, "behaved like animals," said a London Transport spokesman. "They smashed everything that could be smashed" at northwest London's Neasden Station, including Copeman's train, Scotland Yard said. The youngest was 12 years old, police said.

The Skinheads broke into a station store during the pre-dawn rampage, grabbed sledgehammers and shovels and began battling with them. Subway services were disrupted for over an hour and staff said several thousand dollars worth of damage was caused.

Police said they had arrested and charged 15 of the Skinhead mob with offenses ranging from carrying weapons such as iron bars and heavy chains to assault and threatening behavior. They said eight were juveniles under the age of 16. The youngest child — who is 12 — can be held criminally responsible, for in England the minimum age for prosecution is 10.

Dressed in leather, chains and large boots and coming from depressed white urban working-class homes, the Skinheads have made a cult of mindless violence. Adherents are to be found all over Britain roaming about in gangs are especially prevalent in London.

They make a specialty of attacking colored immigrants and other youngsters. But they will attack anyone else, smash up commuter trains, run riot through crowds or fight among themselves, injuring innocent bystanders, when they have nothing better to do. This appeared to be the case at Neasden a drab working class suburb of West London.

Weekends, when soccer matches attract hordes of teen-age fans and large numbers of

soccer match hooligans into city centers such as London, are especially bad for Skinhead violence.

A London Transport spokesman said subway bosses are worried that train and station staff may resume unofficial weekend strikes to protest the Neasden rampage.

Last August subway staff manning 23 of the London subway's 278 stations refused to work late-night or weekend shifts following four attacks in a week in the tough east end of London. One man was kicked to death and two youths and a staff member were knifed.

Because of previous violence, London subway drivers on several occasions in recent years have refused to drive Saturday trains crammed with rowdy soccer fans traveling to or from matches.

The London Transport spokesman said Saturday his organization has arranged a conference to be held shortly with police and some office government experts on ways to curb the mounting wave of violence.

## Civilian cabinet appointed in troubled Surinam

PARAMARIBO, Surinam, March 16 (AP) — Surinam's President Johan Ferrier has sworn in a civilian cabinet that will cooperate with the national military council in ruling this former Dutch colony in South America.

The cabinet, sworn in Saturday, will be headed by Henk Chinansen, a physician whose political background is largely unknown. Two of the leaders of the military coup that took power Feb. 25 were expected to join the government later as heads of the army and police.

The new cabinet includes 13 ministers, five of them leaders of small parties that had not won any seats in past general elections.

The new government's ideological direction was not clear, but the list of ministers was put together under the direction of two lawyers from a small left-leaning party, whom the sergeants had summoned for help a few days after the coup.



MASKED LEFTIST: A masked member of a leftist group stands near a statue of an altar boy at Metropolitan Cathedral during a mass for 10 slain comrades in San Salvador. The leftists say government forces were responsible for the deaths.

## Salvador leftists free businessman

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, March 16 (R)

Left-wing guerrillas have released a Salvador businessman kidnapped over four months ago after his family paid an undisclosed ransom, police said.

Jaime Hill Arguello, director of a motor-vehicle business, was set free Friday night by the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) — one of three guerrilla groups fighting to overthrow El Salvador's ruling junta.

Sources close to the family said Hill Arguello appeared to be in good health but

he was expected to travel to the United States for a full check-up.

The kidnapping was the latest in a series carried out by Salvador guerrillas who have accumulated millions of dollars in ransom money to finance their activities.

The ransom figure for Hill Arguello has not been disclosed, but ERP guerrilla leader Ana Guadalupe Martinez Durante said in Mexico recently that the family had only offered \$ 800,000 in reply to a demand for several millions.

## In ambush near church

## Soldier killed in N. Ireland

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, March 16 (AP) — A British soldier was killed Saturday when his four-man foot patrol came under fire from the grounds of a church in Crossmaglen near the South Armagh border with the Irish republic, security authorities said.

An army spokesman said the assailants made off at high speed across the border into the republic. This led security officials to believe the attack was carried out by the Irish Republican Army, which has been waging a 10-year bomb-and-bullet campaign to oust the British from Northern Ireland and to unite the province with the republic.

The soldier, identified as Pvt. John Bateman, 18, was the 2,018th victim of 10 years of turmoil and the second trooper killed this year.

The spokesman said the attack came as the patrol was passing St. Patrick's Church in Crossmaglen. He said the patrol did not return the fire.

Meanwhile in Glasgow, Scotland, police broke up a demonstration Saturday by mem-

bers of a militant Protestant group opposed to the Irish Republican Army, and arrested 58 persons. No injuries were reported.

The march by the "Scottish Loyalists," on the eve of St. Patrick's Day, had not been cleared by authorities.

Clusters of demonstrators carrying the union jack, the British national flag, chanted anti-IRA slogans before police moved in and made the arrests. About 200 persons participated in the protest.

Glasgow, Scotland's industrial center, has a large Irish population and has been the scene of repeated clashes and fire bombings involving rival religious groups since sectarian violence flared in Northern Ireland more than a decade ago.

Police in Northern Ireland said they believe the IRA is responsible for a raid Saturday on a gun dealer's shop in Letterkenny, 10 miles from the border with the Irish republic. The raiders escaped with 14 rifles, six shotguns and 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

## Brazil buzzing with UFO's

BRASILIA, Brazil, March 16 (AP) — When a spaceship failed to land as predicted on a small farm east of Rio de Janeiro, Brazilians quickly got over their disappointment.

Extraterrestrial visitors were soon reported buzzing around Brasilia, the modernist inland capital which has thoughtfully provided a landing pad for any flying saucers which might call.

There have been several sightings in the last few days, including one in which residents of a Brasilia suburb said they saw a disc emanating a yellow light disappear when it was pursued by air force jets.

Another prominent sighting was in the suburb of Cruzeiro, where local residents said they saw a spaceship hovering 100 meters over a government complex. One observer said air force jets pursued the craft as it disappeared in a flash of colored lights.

"Suddenly the object started to move at an amazing speed," said Antoine Haddad, a local resident. "Many people were watching but (when they moved closer) the spaceship had disappeared and everyone noted the presence of several Brazilian air force jets, which were circling the area."

Air force officials have had no comment on the sighting.

Brazil had been agog over reports of immi-

nent landings since a well publicized announcement that a spaceship from Jupiter would land on a small farm in Casimiro de Abreu, 120 kilometers east of Rio de Janeiro.

The purpose of the trip, said Edilio Barbosa, a local resident, was to help prevent nuclear war and to return four members of a helicopter crew, inadvertently snatched on a previous voyage.

Some 50,000 credulous Brazilians converged on Casimiro de Abreu to watch the landing.

When the Jovians failed to appear, some of the threatened Barbosa, who claimed the Jupiter visitors had not wanted to risk hurting anyone as they touched down at the overcrowded landing site.

"He's deceived us," shouted one woman, during a national television report of the event.

"I'd like to cut out his tongue," said another.

Barbosa left the area under police guard.

The renewed sightings in Brasilia started after that. Residents recalled that several years ago, a now-retired military officer built a landing strip for UFO's — unidentified flying objects.

Brasilia also was the site of an international conference on UFO's late last year.

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## With animals and bicycles

## Tanzania 'attacks' oil bill

DAR ES SALAAM, March 16 (AP) — Tanzania is currently spending nearly half its export earnings on imported oil, a drastic jump from only 10 per cent of its earnings in 1972, says Charles Nyerere, governor of the Bank of Tanzania.

Yet, government sources say, Tanzania is now importing 50,000 tons less oil annually than it was in 1972.

Nyerere told a Commonwealth meeting that Tanzania's projected oil bill is \$ 271.2 million against projected export earnings of \$ 602.6 million, comparative figures for 1972 were \$ 28.1 million for oil imports against \$ 277.7 million for exports, he said. Tanzania's oil bill is now nine times greater than in 1972 — yet the quantity of imports is considerably less.

## Venezuela plans lower oil production

CARACAS, March 16 (AP) — Venezuela plans to cut back its oil production by more than 10 per cent to a daily average of less than two million barrels, the state news agency Venpres reported Saturday.

The agency quoted Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Berti as saying the new reduction is caused by "circumstantial market reasons," the decision could not be confirmed directly by the energy ministry.

Calderon Berti announced a reduction in output of some 150,000 barrels per day which took effect in late December when the government set its 1980 daily production target at 2,220,000 BPD.

The new cutback's effective date was not disclosed by the agency. Through March 15, Venezuela's four state producing companies pumped an average of 2,216,000 BPD and exported 1,727,000 BPD. In 1979, the average daily output was 2,356,000 barrels and exports were 2,032,000 BPD.

In his speech last Monday Nyerere said that although several factors have put the country's economy out of gear, "the most significant factor in recent years is the ever increasing price of oil."

He said fuel imports which accounted for only about 5 per cent of Tanzania's imports in 1964, today take up nearly 12 per cent.

Over the past decade Tanzania has reduced oil consumption largely by shifting to hydroelectric power. In 1972 the country's entire electricity supply was run by diesel fuel. Today, hydroelectric plants such as that at Kidatu outside Dar Es Salaam supply a large portion of the country's needs. Other small hydroelectric dams are under construction.

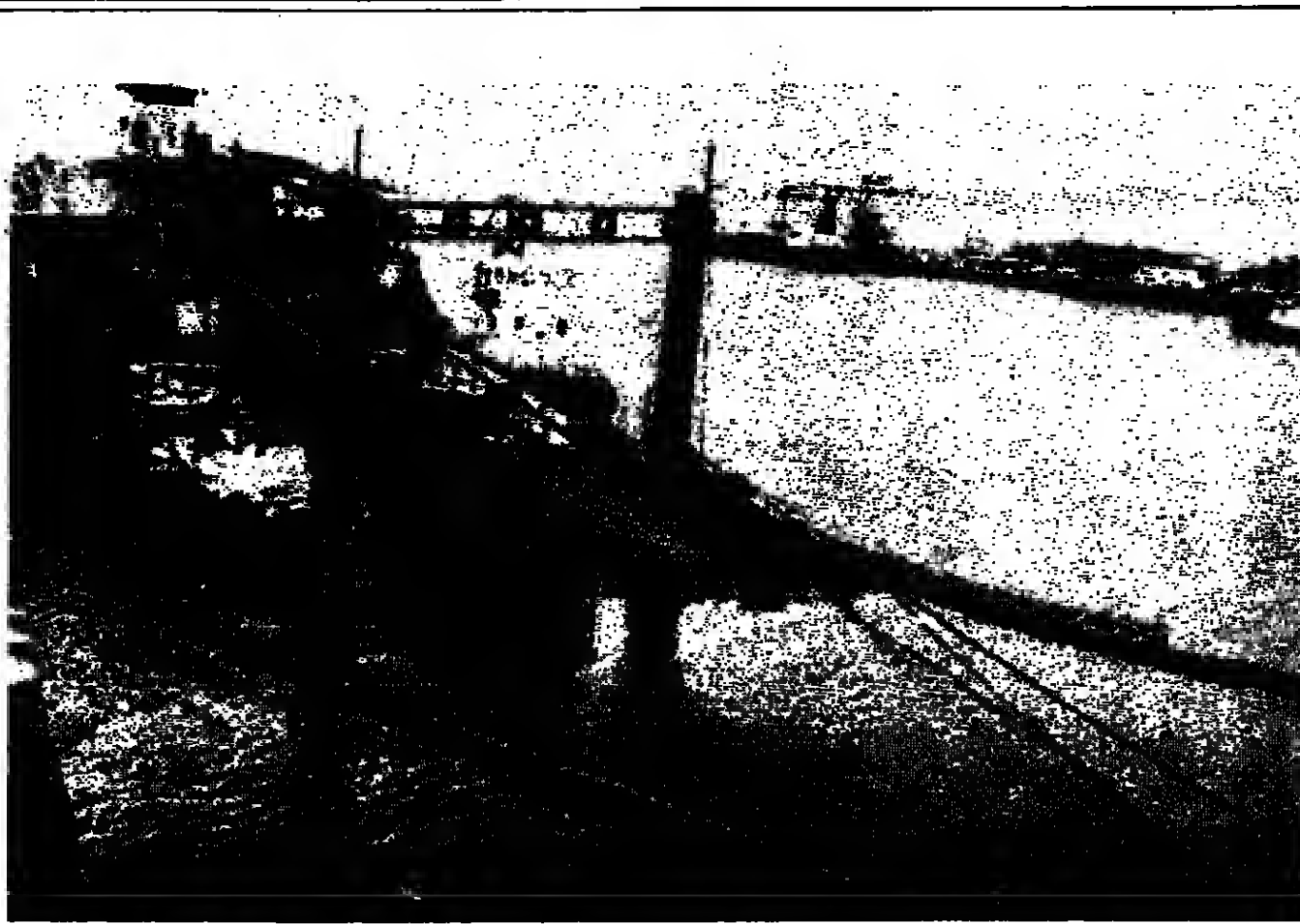
Despite the increased number of private and commercial vehicles, a combination of steeply rising gasoline prices (now 96 cents a liter), a weekend driving ban and limited gas sales are helping to curb fuel consumption. In addition, the government has imposed tight controls on government vehicles to insure they are only used for official business.

Voluntary measures are proving less successful. Late last year Nyerere appealed to government officials to ride bicycles to work, arguing it would trim bureaucrats' bellies as well as fuel consumption.

A local reporter, seeking to photograph officials cycling to their offices, was unable to find even one.

More successful have been efforts to convince peasants to move away from their dependence on petroleum products. For several years there has been a campaign to encourage the use of ox-plows instead of tractors and ox or donkey carts and bicycles instead of trucks. This campaign has been intensified with the opening of the country's first bicycle factory.

In addition, there are a number of experiments in the use of windmills instead of diesel engines to pump water. The Arusha Appropriate Technology Project, started by a group of young Americans near the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro, has perfected a simple portable windmill now being demonstrated in several villages.



**WRECKED TANKER:** Strong westerly winds drove oil from the tanker *Tania* along 70 km (43 miles) of Western Brittany's most popular tourist beaches. Maritime officials said the thick brown slime escaping from the wreck of the Malagasy-registered vessel now covered an area stretching from Tregastel to the Bay of St. Brieuc. The *Tania* laden with 26,000 tons of crude broke in two in gale-force winds a week ago off the Island of Batz, 35 miles north of Roscoff. The wrecked tanker is shown here waiting in Le Havre, France as it waits to be unloaded from its 13,000 remaining tons of oil. The rear of the boat was towed to Batz island.

## Europe, Arab study days set for Italy

PIO MANZU, Italy, March 16 — In October at Rimini, Italy the 'International Study Days' organized by the Pio Manzu Center on Cooperation between Europe and the Arab nation will be held.

In pursuit of its research program into the most important aspects of economic cooperation between Europe and the Arab countries, the Pio Manzu center will be organizing another edition of their annual study days.

This sixth edition of the event with questions under discussion for the scientific and political figures taking part. There has also been growing activity on behalf of governments, international institutions and official organizations worldwide. The last edition of 'Rimini Days' included OPEC President, Mana Bin Said Al-Oteiba, in a debate via satellite transmitted in Eurovision and by Middle East TV stations, minister of petroleum, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, also addressed the assembly. The Pio Manzu Center — which is an organ of the United Nations — have centered its debate around themes directly concerned with the development of relations between the European communities, Italy and Arab states.

The energy crisis which has hit the industrialized nations of the West with increasing intensity, the manifest intention of the OPEC to activate strategies aimed at an automatic revaluation of petroleum exchange rates and the increasing policies the whole middle eastern area, are reviewed on both sides to contribute in some way to the slackening of tension and the consolidation of new spheres of agreement.

This prospective — which would form the basis for a more equitable equilibrium of forces able to lead up to the establishment of a new international economic order — is dealt with on the program of the study days in under three distinct but interrelated headings which can be harmoniously developed into one basic theme:

1. Oil strategy, and technical cooperation
2. Problems not resolved: The question of Palestine against an unsettled Middle East situation
3. Inter-regional agreements to promote the new international economic order.

## Italy's oil chief quits

ROME, March 16 (R) — The Italian government has accepted the resignation of state oil company chairman Giorgio Mazzanti and named oil expert Egidio Egidi as his replacement.

Mazzanti was suspended as head of ENI (Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi) last December after the payment of commissions to secure an oil contract was revealed.

The payments, believed to total around \$ 120 million, were made to a Panamanian intermediary company and there were allegations in the Italian press that some of the money found its way to Italian political figures.

Saudi Arabia suspended the contract on revelation of the payments, leaving Italy with a wide gap, still partly unfilled, between its supplies and needs for this year.

## 'It's for fuel'

## U.S. moonshining makes comeback

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 16 (AP) — The backwoods science of moonshining, or making illegal drinks, is coming back; this time in a grassroots, legal effort to beat the rising costs of common gasoline.

Farmers throughout the country are using or trying to use corn, wheat, potatoes, sugar beets, barley, oats and even watermelons to brew alcohol.

The modern moonshiners say that with little modification, any gasoline engine can run on alcohol. They are out talking about the much-touted gasohol, which is usually a mixture of 90 per cent gasoline and 10 per cent high-proof alcohol.

They're talking about ethyl alcohol, as low as 150 proof, or about 15 per cent water. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, which used to chase moonshiners through the hills and swamps of the southern United States, is now apologizing for the red tape necessary to set up private stills.

Federal regulations permit backyard distillers who post a \$ 110 bond to make up to 9,464 liters a year, but they cannot sell or give away the alcohol and must add other liquid gases to it to render it undrinkable. Any brew that leaves the still in drinkable form is taxed at \$ 2.77 a liter.

ATF spokesman Howard Criswell said oo fuel distillers have been arrested so far for failing to denature their brew, "People who

are getting permits for stills are serious about producing fuel."

By the end of February, the government had issued 2,200 special permits to distill fuel, nearly all of them to individual farmers.

A national alcohol fuels hotline in Colorado reports it is taking 300 calls a day with requests for information. Each caller gets a book called "Fuel From Farms."

Several companies are selling stills or equipment to build them.

A North Carolina-based national magazine, *Mother Earth* says its alcohol fuel seminars in the Midwest and South have attracted up to 1,000 people per session. The magazine has sold thousands of alcohol fuel kits at \$ 45 each, including a "Motor Fuels Cookbook" chemicals and plans for a wood-burning still.

Richard Freudenberger, associate editor of the 850,000-circulation magazine, said one of alcohol's prime benefits is its lack of pollution, with hydrocarbon emissions 87 per cent lower and carbon monoxide 95 per cent lower in gasoline.

Jerry Wildersoo of Provo, Utah, a 44-year-old former moonshiner turned non-drinking Mormon, has logged 53,000 kilometers in eight months in his mostly alcohol-powered pickup lecturing Americans on the advantages of brewing their own fuel.

## Carter launches financial package approval drive

WASHINGTON, March 16 (R) — President Jimmy Carter's economic advisers have launched a campaign to win approval for the president's proposed budget cuts and to convince Americans that the nation's 18 per cent inflation rate can be curbed.

They told reporters that one of the factors which prompted the president to propose a new anti-inflation program and budget cuts last Friday were signs that people were borrowing and cutting savings to spend with abandon before prices rose any further.

Another key factor was the sharp rise in interest rates and the resulting drop in bond prices after presentation of Carter's original budget in January, the advisers said.

Treasury Secretary William Miller said he considered the rise in interest rates to reflect expectations that strong inflation, would continue.

"I think the changing of the atmosphere and the inflation expectations will, in due course, and I can't tell you when, bring back the normal operation of those markets," he said.

To fight inflation, Carter proposed \$ 14 billion in cuts from the 1981 budget he had offered in January, but imported oil with a tariff designed to raise gasoline prices 10 cents a gallon and, in cooperation with the Federal Reserve Board, restricted banks' ability to lend and borrow.

The next effect of the budget cuts and new tax measures would be to show a surplus of up to \$ 13 billion in place of the \$ 15.8 billion deficit originally planned in the 1981 budget.

It would be the first U.S. budget surplus in 12 years and, the administration hoped, help calm markets by signaling that the U.S. Treasury would soon cease new borrowing.

The acid test will come Monday morning when financial markets reopen.

## Iran premium charge to rise

TEHRAN, March 16 (R) — Iran may increase the premium which it charges on 50 per cent of oil sold under contract, Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar said Sunday.

He told a press conference that new customers and those whose contracts are coming up for renewal may be asked for \$ 4 to \$ 5 a barrel more than the official price, instead of the \$ 3 premium charged at present.

But Moinefar said that the premium hike would not at present apply to the Japanese and British companies who take the bulk of Iran's exports, because their contracts were not due for renewal.

So far there has been no change in the official \$ 31 price charged for Iranian light crude since Feb. 1, the minister said.

Iran has introduced flexibility into its oil exports by signing contracts variously of three, six, nine and 12 months' duration. Twelve Japanese companies are buying 530,000 barrels a day between them, while British Petroleum and the Shell group take a total of about 200,000.

Moinefar has put oil exports in the most recent Iranian month at about 1.7 million barrels a day, but diplomatic and oil industry sources estimate them at a somewhat lower level.

Meanwhile, negotiations on the price of Iranian gas supplied to the Soviet Union will probably resume here Monday after Soviet representatives have contacted Moscow, Moinefar said Sunday.

He told a press conference that in talks over the past few days the Soviet Union offered 30 to 40 per cent less than the price of \$ 3.63 per thousand cubic feet (28.3 cubic meters) sought by Iran.

This is almost five times more than the 76 cents charged under the Shah's rule. But Moinefar said Iran believed the price should be based on international market rates, notably those for Mexican and Canadian gas sold to the United States.

He added that the two sides were not in dispute over the amount of gas to be supplied under the new contract set at between two and 2.5 billion cubic meters (71 and 88 billion cubic feet) per year.

Under the former regime, some 10 billion cubic meters (352 billion cubic feet) were supplied annually through Iran's Jast One pipeline to the Soviet Union.

Supplies recently dried up completely due to two breaks in the pipeline. Repairs to a break caused by a landslide in southern Iran are continuing, but Moinefar said the timing of a resumption of supplies would depend on the present negotiations.

## Kuwait awards highway contract

KUWAIT, March 16 (R) — South Korea's Hyundai Construction received a \$ 73 million contract to build a 25-kilometer (16 miles) long highway in the Gulf country, the Kuwait news agency said.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Department of Telegraph & Tele. Central Province	Repairs to the wireless building in Sagarra	5	50	March 18
Ministry of Agriculture and water	Drilling of an ordinary well in Tawal and Qadima in Jeddah district	53/M1	300	March 22
Ministry of the Interior, Dept. of Public Security	Supply of equipment for detaching of crashed cars	2-400/401	500	March 14
	Supply of military requirements	3-400/401	500	March 15
Directorate of Education, Medina	Construction of schools (10th instalment)	12	200	April 19
	Implementation of electrical works in schools	15	200	April 21

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## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6.00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	7.39	7.50	7.43
Deutsche Mark (100)	182.00	186.00	182.65
Swiss F (100)	190.00	193.00	190.70
French F (100)	78.00	80.00	79.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	39.00	40.50	40.00
Lebanese Lira (100)		99.50	99.00
Syrian Lira (100)		79.50	86.60
Egyptian Pound		4.50	4.45
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.13	12.13
Jordanian Dinar		11.30	11.15
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.80	89.80
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.40	91.40
Bahraini Dinar		8.95	8.95
Iranian Riyal (100)		—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.25	73.75
Moroccan Dirham (100)		84.50	88.50
Indian Rupee (100)		—	41.20
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.00
Gold kg.		57,500.00	—
10 Tolas bar		6,700.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.40	—	13.55
Canadian Dollar	2.84	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	112.00	118.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	166.00	—	166.50
Spanish Peso (1,000)	—	50.50	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	83.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	1.55

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## PORTS AUTHORITY

## JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

## SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

## ON THE 16TH MARCH, 1980

## 29TH RABI THANI 1400

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1A	Marcandian	Ori	Ro Ro	14.3.80
4	Transporer II	O.C.E.	Reefer	8.3.80
5	Alaska	Elhaw	reefer	13.3.80
6	Orgeo	Najd	Coffee/beans/	—
7	Arya Dad	S.E.A.	S. seeds	13.3.80
8	Scapwell	S.C.S.A.	Gen/Tobacco/Steel	14.3.80
10	Union Lisbon	O.C.E.	Bagged Grain	5.3.80
13	Char Loong	Abdulla	Contra/Steel/Gen.	14.3.80
14	Sygmunt Stary	Atar	gen/Contra/	—
16	Green Fortuna	Algosabi	Steel Sheet	11.3.80
18	Pytheus	Rolaco	Iron Pipes/Gen.	13.3.80
19	Jean LD	Alsabah	Containers	15.3.80
20	Lok Vihar	Alireza	Bulk Cement	13.3.80
21	Agelos	—	Bulk cement	15.3.80
23	Protentais	A.A.	Bagged Cement	14.3.80
25	Albyon	Bamaodah	Bagged Cement	8.3.80
25	Marianna 'NL'	A.E.T.	Bagged Cement	9.3.80
26	Guaraja	S.S.M.C.	Gen./Cartridges	15.3.80
30	Korinthos	M.T.A.	Durra	12.3.80
Ro Ro	Elena	Kanoo	Durra	12.3.80
			Reefer	11.3.80
			Ro Ro	14.3.80

## 2. RECENT ARRIVALS:

Hoegh Target	A.E.T.	Vehicles	75.3.80
San Stefano	Star	Reefer	15.3.80
Seatrain	—	Containers	15.3.80
Baldmore	Sindi	Gen/Cartridges	15.3.80
Marianna 'NL'	A.E.T.	Tim/Tiles/Gen.	15.3.80
Maracana I	Barber	Bulk Cement	15.3.80
Jean LD	Alsabah	Containers	15.3.80
Green Fortuna	Algosabi	Steel Wire/Pipes	15.3.80
Braunfels	Alireza	General	16.3.80
Reefer Express	O.C.E.	Reefer	16.3.80

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

## DAMMAM

## SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

## ON

## 29.4.1400/16.3.1980

## CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS.

2	Corinnie	Gulf	Barley In aga	14.3.80
8	Kapita	SEA	gen/Steel/Contra.	14.3.80
10	Frank	Barber	Loading Urea	15.3.80
20	Lawton A	Gosalbi	ament In Bags	11.3.80
21	Selshin	AET	Bulk cement	15.3.80
22	San Pedro	Reayast	Containers	15.3.80
23	Seaspeed America	AET	Ro Ro/Contra.	15.3.80
26	Maria	Gosalbi	Barley In Bags	14.3.80
28	Alexandria	Kanoo	General	11.3.80
29	Finnamer	SMC	Gen/Contra.	14.3.80
33	Yung Fon Lu	Gosalbi	Gen/Contra.	12.3.80
34	Nagan	UPP	Timber	15.3.80
36	Paera Flag	SMC	Cement Silo Vessel	14.80

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**International Finance**  
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**International Share Information** **السورصات الدولية**

[illegible][illegible]

United Brands	11%	11%	Fairfax	1.40	1.41
United Chemical	23%	23%	First Interstate	2.01	2.01
US Indus.	7%	9%	GIK Goldcorp	4.26	3.90
US Indus. Inc.	23%	23%	Hannamery	4.00	3.36
US Tobacco	27%	18%	Henderson	(NT)	(NT)
Util Technologies	44%	44%	Hooker	1.11	1.08
			Imperial Petroleum	(NT)	(NT)
Valero Int.	16%	17%	Kathleen	5.26	5.20
Wachovia Corp.	17%	18%	Land Lanes	3.35	3.20
Walter Dir.	17%	17%	Langford	1.00	1.00
Western Comm.	51%	51%	Marl Bros.	0.81	0.80
Western Energy	17%	17%	Martel Int.	1.20	1.20
Wells-Fargo	23%	24%	MBA	4.25	4.25
Western Bancorp.	27%	27%	ML Lynell	1.70	1.80
Western Union	21%	21%	MMA	2.80	2.80
Westinghouse Elect.	21%	21%	Nat. Bank	2.29	2.52
Weyerhaeuser	31%	30%	Nichols	(NT)	(NT)
Winn-Dixie	24%	24%	Norfolk	3.80	3.80
White Motor	0	6	Oakbridge	3.90	3.80
Wm. C. Sullivan	24%	24%	Oil Search	0.27	0.25
Woodcraft	22%	22%	Parsons	7.10	7.10
Wyly Corp.	8%	8%	Peko-Walsand	5.34	5.24
			Phelps-Dodge	5.34	5.24
Xerox Corp.	36%	56	Pioneer Center	1.95	1.95
Yazoo Corp.	29%	29%	Queensland Mines	5.00	5.78
Yazoo Radio	0	6	Rensselaer	17.00	17.00
			Rebo	1.07	1.10
			Rice	6.40	6.20
			Safestrand	(NT)	(NT)
			S.A.C. Steel	1.52	1.52
			Southern	15.00	13.00
			Southwest	0.98	0.57
			Southwestern	(NT)	1.60
			Spain Brewery	1.73	1.73

[illegible]

SEMI		47.30	48.20	Prices Var.	
Chile	16.00	18.50	Asahi Chem. Co.	200	202
China, Roulier	10.00	13.00	Bank of Tokyo	224	220
CU-Alacid	1029	1030	Daichi Chemical	544	536
Club Med	55.00	55.00	Central Bank	688	688
Col. Med.	220.00	300.10	Banque Kanto	485	393
CGF	337.00	338.00	Deutsche House	254	254
Col. S. Bancar	100.00	100.00	Deutsche Bank	469	469
CCF	160.00	161.00	Fujiura	443	433
Col. S. Bancar	100.00	101.00	Fujiura	549	547
CIC	126.00	128.00	Ngai	430	447
Generale Bank	467.00	468.00	Ngai	445	445
CU-Aguilera	1297	1359	Colombia	281	280
Euro	334.00	337.30	Kansai Ei. Power	848	859
Fin. Paribas	215.00	215.50	Kansai Ei. Power	125	124
Fin. Paribas	215.00	220.10	Komatsu	363	342
Fr. Petrol	254.00	260.00	Kubota	353	367
Fr. Petrol	254.00	260.00	Kubota	602	602
Hachita	247.00	243.00	Mitsubishi Chemical	222	223
Hachita	247.00	243.00	Mitsubishi Chemical	187	187
Imetel	118.00	119.00	Mitsubishi Hyv. Ind.	172	173
Imetel	118.00	120.50	Mitsubishi Hyv. Ind.	348	343
Klaser Colombia	36.00	32.50	Mitsubishi Hyv. Ind.	655	655

Lagrange	237.50	240.00	Nippon Electric	378	380
Lagrange	1435	1438	Nippon Oil	2,130	2,180
Locoflange	201.00	201.00	Nippon Steel	124	125
L'Oreal	439.00	444.00	Nissam Motor	630	680
Machines Bull	31.10	32.80	Pioneer	1,750	1,750
Mel. Normandie	82.50	82.50	Shimizu	838	838
Mellin	751	752	Sharp	570	571
Mellin-Hennessy	488.00	495.00	Shiwaide	905	900
Moufret	75.50	75.80	Sony	1,570	1,600

[illegible]

Roussel-UCLAF	245.59	25.10	BOV (Bovars)	1663	1660
Secor	28	28.80	Bushie	2033	2030
Sagem	770.0	773.50	Cab Garg (W-H "Y")	1953	1950
Saint-Gobain	1241.00	1241.20	Chabouss	875	865
St. Louis-Bouclier	144.00	147.00	Cheval	2280	2280
SAT	351.00	354.00	Electrostat	2280	2280
Schneider	158.00	153.00	Flacher (George)	785	810
Seigneland	700	705	Holmes	815	815
Sogerap	180.00	183.00	Interfood	5100	5125
Sommer	365.00	401.00	Jelmond (Fr.100)	1310	1360
Suez	294.00	282.00	Lindale & Gyr (Rag)	1340	1350
Thomson-Branst	197.00	197.00	Nesque	2600	2600
			Parisi	350	275

Ustior .....	13.20	13.20	Sandoz (Bearer) .....	3750	3750
Vallourec .....	70.00	68.80	Sandoz (Non-voting) ..	458	463
			Saturer (Bearer) .....	800	820
Foreign Issues .....			Schindler (Bearer) ...	1300 Bld	1300
BASF .....	335.00	335.50	SSRI .....	400	400
Exxon .....	258.00	259.00	Sulzer (Reg) .....	2800	2830
			Sulzer (Ring-written) ..	385	390

<b>Blokkade</b>	78.90	45.00	<b>Swiss Bank (Genev)</b>	771	772
<b>Nestle</b>	107.50	116.00	<b>Swiss Bond Corp.</b>	368	370
<b>Public-Hydro</b>	458.00	462.00	<b>Swissbond</b>	5780	5780
<b>Yodrefin</b>	720.00	720.00	<b>Union Bank</b>	3450	3450
<b>Norik</b>	37.10	38.00	<b>Volkbank</b>	1690	1690
<b>Pine, Brand</b>	135.50	150.00	<b>Zurich Ins (B)</b>	13500	13400
<b>Royal Dutch</b>	334.00	338.50			
<b>RTZ</b>	35.35	36.00	<b>BASLE</b>		
<b>Siemens</b>	518.00	611.00	<b>Basle Baby</b>	5700	5700
<b>Sony</b>	27.38	28.25	<b>Roche Div.</b>	5700	5700
<b>Unilever</b>	224.30	226.00			

Closing Mar. 14      Closing Mar. 13  
 Price Singapore S\$      Price Singapore S\$  
**Aom**                          2.84  
**Bouindam**                4.24, 4.18

Kwaiat Bond Market and recent Kuwaiti  
Oil Bond Issues contacted when available  
from source.

30 = Ex int; 30 = Ex scrip issue; rd = Rd  
divided; 10 = Ex Rights; (RD) = Not Traded;  
SUSP = Suspended; UNAV = Unavailable.

### BONDS

57000

France	117.4	119.8	DN1.1	Price/Ce: (in US \$) 3 Northern
Australia	108.3	110.4	DN 11.7	and/or Southern Docks
Japan	111.1	111.5	DN 0.4	Prices in US dollars
Switzerland	89.3	88.6	DN 0.4	Feb-March..... 207.00
Netherlands	84.0	84.2	DN 0.3	March..... 205.00
Belgium	81.0	81.0	DN 0.0	April-May..... 203.00
Sweden	104.8	101.9	DN 6.5	May-June..... 202.00
Denmark	100.9	103.8	UP 2.4	June-July..... 218.00
West Germany	201.9	217.2	DN 11.4	July-August..... 205.00
United Kingdom	111.1	111.8	DN 0.5	
Australia	132.7	132.0	DN 0.5	

(1) NYSE (2) FTSE	
Index converted to Jan 1970 Base	
Base = Jan 1975 average = 100	

Spot	221.00	224.00
Feb-March	233.00	232.00
April-May	232.00	232.00
Nov-Ann	255.00	254.00







On Thursday, March 20

# Riyadh is to hold the King's Camel Races, the world's largest



Riders from the Hasa register their camels. Four years ago there were 1500 entries for the two races but the numbers have been gradually declining.

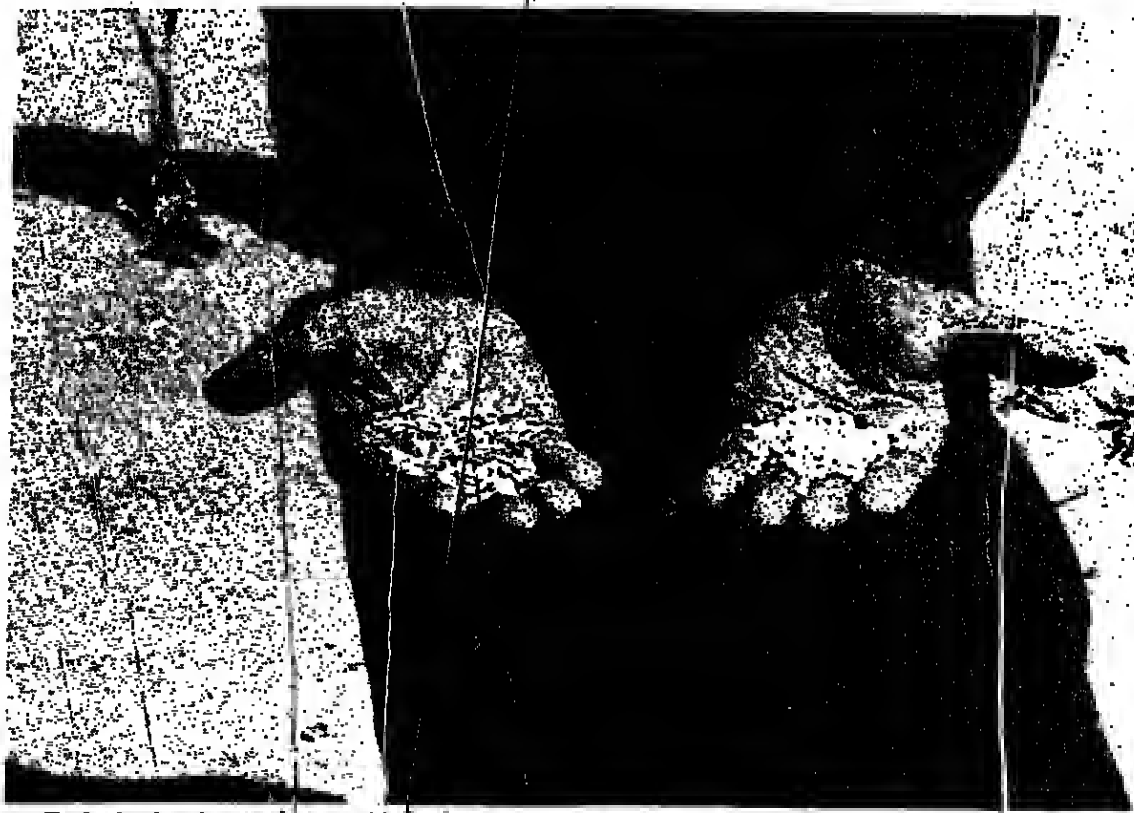
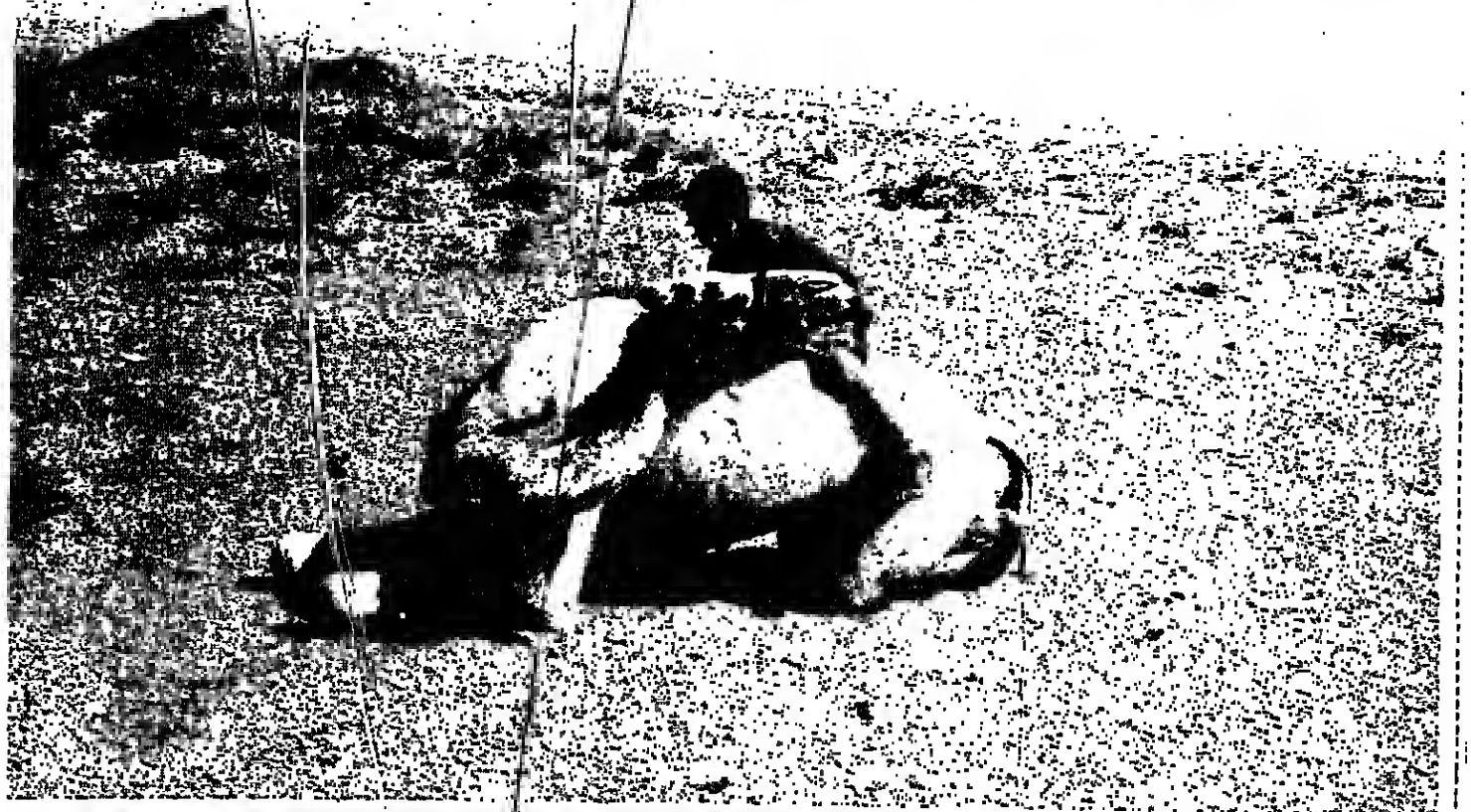
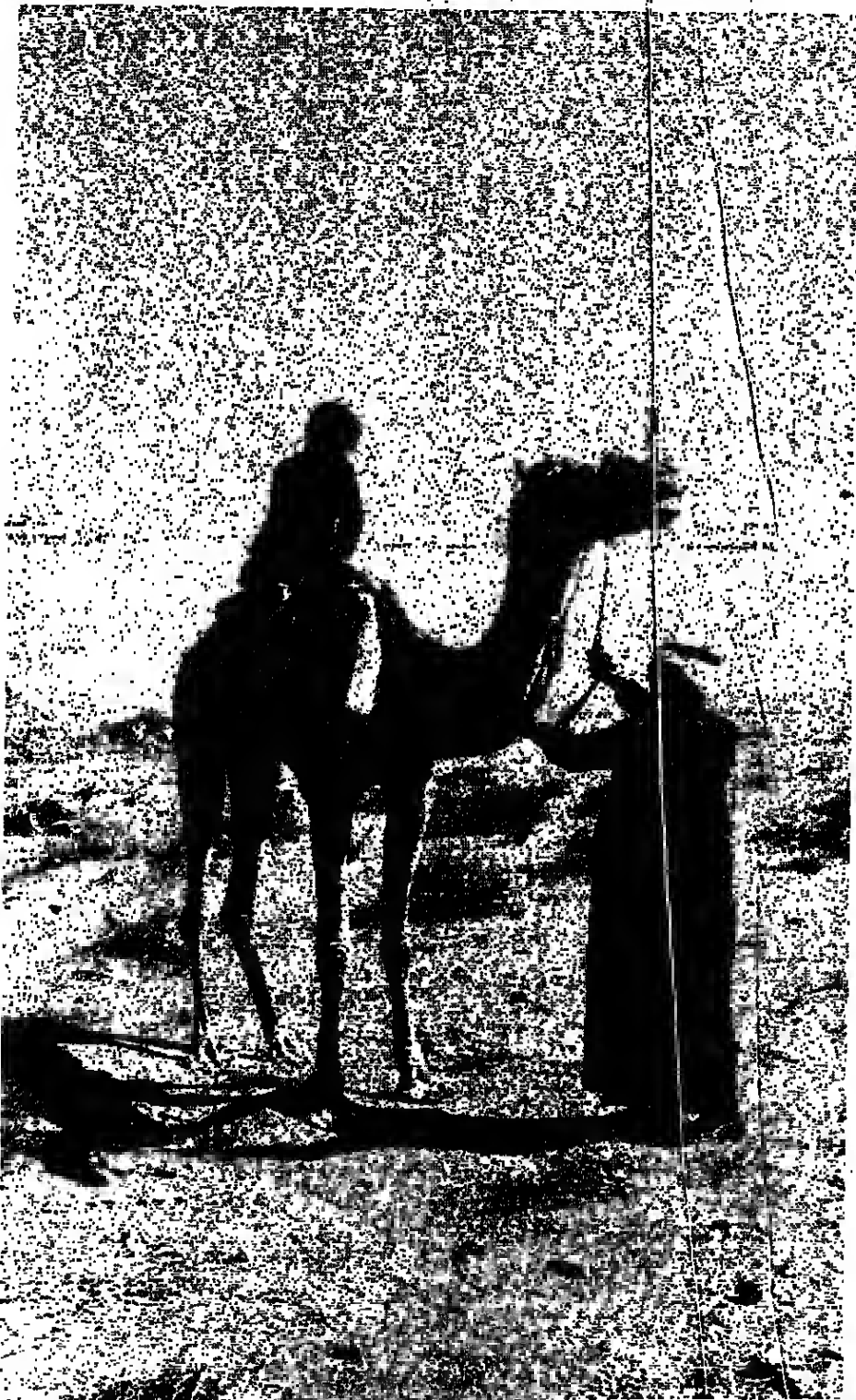


Hadidi Ali with his 7-year-old Arabian, viahsin. He has been entering and riding his camels in the races since they began. His camels and riders come from all over Arabia. (The youngest is 11 and the oldest, Ali himself, 55.

For the sixth year running

## Over 1000 camels in 22-kilometer races

Muhammad ibn Ahmed, 8, readies his mount for a turn around the Al Janadriyah Race Track, 20 kilometers north of the city. Bishari snarls, top right, as Muhammad urges him to stand. Bishari is a 7-year-old Sudanese male.



The basic diet of the racing camel is barley (left) and dried corn. They are allowed to drink their fill every 7 days but are only given small portions of water daily. They are also fed shuair (dried grass) and barsim (alfalfa).



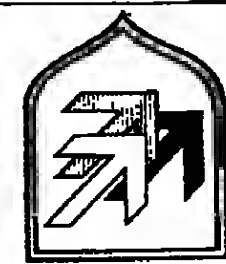
Sen. Edward Kennedy on the campaign trail with Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.





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PAGE 14

International

الأثنين ٣٠ ربيع الثاني ١٤٠٠ هـ

## Opponents allege cheating, demand new poll

# Fundamentalists lead Iranian vote

TEHRAN, March 16 (Agencies) — With results declared in 119 of the 270 seats at stake in Iran's parliamentary elections the clergy-led Islamic Republican party looked likely to emerge as the dominating force.

Returns published by the official Pars news agency Sunday showed that of 47 seats so far decided by clear first round majorities, at least 25 had gone to candidates of the fundamentalist IRP.

But the first 119 results showed that more than 70 of them would be refought in a second round of voting in about three weeks' time. All first round figures will be officially published by Pars in the next few days.

The radical Mujahedin movement and the IRP as well as several individual candidates, claimed there had been cheating in Friday's polling.

The Mujahedin sent a letter to President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr calling for the annulment of the vote in Tehran, Pars said. The Tehran results are not yet known.

A Mujahedin spokesman told Pars there had been cheating before and during the polling, and that it had submitted evidence of this to the authorities.

In the town of Kermanshah, where a second round of voting will be necessary, the head of the election supervising office submitted his resignation after the IRP accused the Mujahedin of cheating, Pars reported. Most allegations concern illicit propaganda

and manipulation of illiterate voters. The interior ministry announced the cancellation of the first round of the northern town of Haehrud, citing disorder during the polling, state radio reported.

At the Caspian Sea port of Rasht, thousands of supporters of the left-wing Fedayeen guerrilla group demonstrated Saturday against the stabbing death of one of their number in a political argument. The group had fielded candidates in the election.

Bani-Sadr, responding to the complaints about voting fraud, declared the election would be invalidated if the allegations were proved.

He told Pars: "There have been many complaints of cheating which must be investigated. If we see that the cheating is widespread and serious, of course, the elections will be canceled."

The president added, however, that he did not believe cheating had taken place in all areas.

The leader of the Mujahedin, Masoud Rajavi, wants Bani-Sadr to request that the election for 30 seats in the capital should be declared null and void. He alleged the main offender was the (IRP), whose candidates hold a majority of the 50-odd seats so far declared.

Rajavi told Pars that biased officials had credited votes in his favor to rival candidates and had allowed people to vote who did not

have correct identification. "We are definitely talking about the IRP," Rajavi said.

Other complaints received by the authorities include use of illicit election day propaganda at polling stations and the mis-handling of the ballots of illiterates by people responsible for filling them in. More than half the adult population is illiterate.

Former Interior Minister Hassem Sabaghan told the newspaper *Bamdad*: "I believe that as long as the problem of illiteracy is not resolved in our country, the true representatives of the people will not get into the Majlis (parliament)."

In a separate development, a member of the U.N. commission investigating Iran's grievances against the former Shah was quoted in Kuwait Sunday as saying that part of the team's job was to try to win the release of 49 U.S. diplomatic hostages in Tehran.

Dr. Adib Al-Daoudi of Syria told the Kuwait newspaper *Al-Anbaa* in an interview conducted in New York that the commission will not return to Tehran before the new parliament is elected.

Ayatollah Khomeini has delegated to parliament the power of deciding the fate of the American hostages, said Daoudi.

"The duties of the commission," he said,

"are two-fold — one, to examine Iran's complaints about the Shah's violation of human rights and constitution, the torture of Iranian citizens by the Savak (intelligence men), and America's intervention in Iran's internal affairs during the reign of the Shah."

"Two, we also are to seek an end to the crisis between the United States and Iran and resolve the problem of the hostages."

Daoudi complained that the commission has not been able to meet the American hostages.

Meanwhile, in Panama City, a U.S. heart surgeon and Panamanian doctors examined the ailing Shah to determine whether they could carry out an operation to remove his spleen.

A brief bulletin from Panama City's Paitilla Hospital said the former monarch, who entered the clinic Friday, had passed a satisfactory night and was undergoing tests. The bulletin said heart surgeon Michael DeBakey was taking part in the examination with a team of 15 Panamanian doctors, headed by surgeon Carlos Garcia Aguilier.

The 60-year-old Shah is suffering from an enlarged spleen and other symptoms associated with cancer. His doctors have said the organ may have to be removed.



CONTEMPLATING: Former U.S. President Gerald Ford strikes a contemplative pose during a meeting with his advisers last week. Ford announced Saturday he would not seek the Republican presidential nomination this year.

## To avoid Republican split

# Ford shies from U.S. race

PALM SPRINGS, California, March 16 (R) — Former President Gerald Ford has decided not to try to win back the White House from Jimmy Carter, saying he fears such a move might divide his Republican party.

Ford, 66, announced his decision Saturday after he apparently failed to obtain the broad-based support he said he would have needed to win the nomination.

"I have reached a final and certain decision, Betty agrees with it," Ford, with his wife at his side, told reporters gathered at his home in this desert town.

"It has been the toughest decision of my life because I believe our country is in very deep trouble. America needs a new president," said Ford, who lost to Democrat Carter in the 1976 election.

"I am determined that I can best help the cause by not being a candidate for president, which might further divide my party. I am not a candidate. I will not become a candidate," he said, promising to support whoever wins the Republican nomination in Detroit in July.

## Cuba offers aid in Bogota crisis

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 16 (Agencies) — The Colombian government has received a mysterious offer of help by Cuban President Fidel Castro for a peaceful solution to the guerrilla occupation of the Dominican Republic embassy here.

Also the Egyptian government said it was asking West Germany, Britain, France and Belgium to mediate for the release of the hostages.

Egyptian Ambassador Salah Allouba is one of 12 ambassadors among the hostages.

The crisis entered its 19th day Sunday with no indication of a solution in sight. An estimated 29 terrorists are holding 19 foreign diplomats and an undetermined number of other hostages in the embassy.

Five rounds of face-to-face negotiations between the guerrillas and the government ended in deadlock on Thursday over the guerrillas' demand that the government release alleged political prisoners.

Fidel Castro sent a secret message to Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Avela which Cuban ambassador to Colombia Fernando Ravelo said was believed to contain an offer to help Colombia resolve the crisis. Neither Ravelo nor the Colombian presidency would reveal the details of the Cuban offer.

The morning newspaper *El Tiempo* said Castro had offered asylum to the guerrillas.

Ford's decision made it more likely that the Republican candidate would be former California Governor Ronald Reagan, a conservative who has won most of the early primary elections.

Asked if it would improve his chances of winning, Reagan said: "Obviously."

Illinois Congressman John Anderson, a liberal Republican, said he too was pleased by Ford's decision. Anderson, also campaigning in Illinois, said he expected to consult Ford about ways to unite the party.

Anderson and former Central Intelligence Agency Director George Bush have been Reagan's strongest opponents, but neither is given much chance of overtaking the former film star.

At this late stage Ford would have had almost no chance of winning enough delegates in the primaries to gain the nomination on the first vote at the party convention.

His rest chance would have come in a deadlocked convention. As a more moderate Republican than Reagan, he could have hoped to pick up delegates from the other contenders.

Other unofficial but usually reliable sources said Castro had suggested the ambassador Ravelo serve as mediator between the government and the terrorists.

Diplomatic sources said the hostages in the embassy had not telephoned their homes or embassies since Thursday, when the guerrillas apparently broke off the talks.

The presidential press office issued a terse communique later indicating that "the next dialogue will be held when the subversive group shows its desire of continuing the conversations."

The M-19 guerrillas indicated their willingness to talk in a pamphlet mailed to press agencies on Friday but said it was up to the government to get things rolling again.

The April 19 movement, or M-19, takes its name from the date of the 1970 presidential elections which the guerrillas claim were fraudulent.

The M-19 has demanded the release of guerrillas standing trial or convicted for crimes against national security, as well as worldwide publication of a manifesto critical of Colombia's human rights record and \$50 million in ransom money.

The Colombian Red Cross has spent about \$25,000 so far to supply food, medicine, cigarettes and other needs to the terrorists and hostages inside the embassy.

Most food deliveries have been canned meat, fish and vegetables.

*Good Morning*

By Jihad Khazen

The word, the written word, is a punishable offence in the Arab world. It can bring its writer imprisonment, torture, even death. Sometimes all of these. But the West needn't shed its crocodile tears. Now, it is true, the word is tolerated there — provided, that is, it is tolerably powerless. But this has not always been the case, and writers and thinkers had to pay dearly for their views in the past.

Among my papers I found the results of someone's researches into an aspect of this history or repression — one which is centered on the authorities making the rebellious writer eat his own words, literally so, that is.

A well-known case of this occurred in 18th century Germany, where a historian and jurist called Philip Oldenburger was made to eat, page by page, a tract he had written attacking the authorities. History does not record the effects of this on the brave historian's health — but it is certain, at least in my mind, that it tightened his style of exposition considerably.

In 1664 in Denmark, which was then under Swedish occupation, a certain Danish patriot ventured his opinion of the

occupying power, whereupon he was thrown into prison. After some years, he was given the choice between staying there for the rest of his life, and eating his work. Naturally he chose the latter. And the Swedes, for their part, did show an early symptom of their present day humanism in so far as they allowed him to boil the book first and then eat it as a thick soup.

In 1933, the German Nazis finally caught up with their old enemy, Ernst Toller, and made him eat the whole of his latest book. The author survived the incident, and later escaped his tormentors, ending up in the United States where he committed suicide in 1939.

Finally, and not quite our theme, possibly, but it will do you no harm to know that Emperor Menelik the Second of Ethiopia in the previous century was a great believer in the healing powers of the Bible, whose pages he used to rip out and eat whenever he felt out of sorts. It was said that in his final illness he overdid this remedy, eating the whole of the Book of Kings at one go. He died the next day.

Translated from *Ashraf Al-Awsat*

## White S. Africans support apartheid reforms, poll says

JOHANNESBURG, March 16 (Agencies) — An overwhelming number of white South Africans support Prime Minister Pieter Botha's reformist stance on apartheid even if it does split the ruling National party according to a nationwide opinion poll published Sunday.

The poll in the Johannesburg *Sunday Times* newspaper comes after one of the most turbulent weeks in party history with the issue of change in the country's racial separation policies polarizing the party.

It showed 85.5 per cent of registered party members supported Botha, leader of the moderates, as party leader. Only 6.4 per cent backed his right-wing challenger, public works minister and powerful Transvaal party leader Andries Treurnicht, head of the anti-change wing which is opposed to any dismantling of the laws that enshrine white supremacy.

The poll was conducted by a leading market research organization among hundreds of voters in the country's seven main urban areas.

Among all voters polled, including the anti-apartheid opposition parties and the ultra-rightwing Herstigte Nasionale party 81.4 per cent supported Botha as National party leader against 7.2 per cent for Treurnicht.

Asked whether they backed Botha, Treurnicht or wanted a compromise between the two on race, 71.4 were for the prime minister, 9.5 for Treurnicht and 18.5 for a compromise.

## Tito's heart stronger, doctors say

BELGRADE, March 16 (AP) — President Josip Broz Tito's doctors said Sunday there were no signs of increase in his pneumonia and it appeared his heart weakness had lessened.

But the midday advisory from Tito's eight-doctor medical panel gave no description of his general health and said intensive treatment was continuing.

"There are no signs of further spreading of pneumonia," the bulletin said.

"Heart weakness is less marked," it added in the first report of a positive development since the 87-year-old Yugoslav leader's health declined still further last week into a condition described by his doctors as "very grave."

Tito's doctors, however, said his kidney failure, bleeding problems and apparently

also a high fever reported Friday were still present.

"The previously mentioned disorders and functions of other organs are without change," the panel said in its daily bulletin, relayed by press officials in Belgrade.

The advisory was issued as Tito went through his 65th straight day in the Ljubljana Clinical Center in Slovenia.

Tito's medical problems developed following the Jan. 20 amputation of his left leg, which was removed because of a circulation blockage doctors said was threatening his life. The complications developed in early February and new declines have been periodically reported ever since.

Tito himself has not been seen by the public since a Jan. 27 photograph picturing him being visited in the Ljubljana hospital before the onset of complications.

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